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## Best in the World



HE Buying Department of my Office offers the largest and best collection of Trees, Shrubs and Plants in the world. The largest, because it offers the products of the leading nurseries of Europe, America and Japan; the best, because expert knowledge is used in selecting stock in the best nurseries. This Department, although established only ten years, has given such satisfaction that there are but few nurserymen and plantsmen who handle so much stock.

My business is purely an office one. I have no stock on hand that must be sold. My customers' interests and mine are identical, and when anything is ordered from me, I buy it direct from the very best grower of that particular tree or shrub, wherever he may be found, in America, Europe or Japan. By combining the orders of a great many people, I obtain very low prices, and give my customers the benefit of them by charging only a moderate profit for my services.

In connection with my office, I have extensive Experimental Grounds in which all novelties, rarities and standard varieties are tested.

To avoid misunderstandings, customers are requested to read terms on next page before ordering.

## J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

TELEPHONES
1078 Court (City Office)
No. 1. Colfax Station (Experimental Grounds)

Landscape Architect
Horticultural Buyers' Agent

## Terms of Payment

My terms of payment are invariably cash on delivers, which does not mean that I ship C. O. D., as I will not do so under any circumstances. I deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to me will please send references with their order.

## PRICES

Prices in this list are made subject to stock offered being unsold when ordered.

## GUARANTEES

I guarantee all nursery stock furnished by me to be first-class, true to name and delivered in good condition when shipped by express. Stock is shipped by freight at purchaser's risk, unless otherwise agreed upon.

I DO NOT GUARANTEE STOCK TO GROW, OR RESULTS IN ANY WAY. NO COMPLAINT WILL BE ENTERTAINED THAT IS NOT MADE IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT OF STOCK.

There are so many causes for failure over which I have no control, that I can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered in good order. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture all contribute to failure and all are beyond my control.

A Catalogue as comprehensive as this must of necessity offer some varieties of difficult culture, and when these are ordered, I presume the people ordering them have the knowledge needed for their culture. Successful gardening requires knowledge, enthusiasm and perseverance, and these I cannot supply, but I will be glad to make selection for the "can't-be-killed" class of plants for people who wish them.

## IMPORT ORDERS

Import orders are taken subject to failure of crops.

## SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

Please give explicit shipping directions, stating whether stock is to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. Early orders for trees and shrubs can be generally shipped safely by freight, but plants will be sent by freight at the risk of the purchaser only.

United states and american express shipments.-My Pittsburg shipping is all done from Cheswick, a local station which is an exclusive Adams Express office. I can and do make shipments by American and United States Express by forwarding packages to Pittsburg, but this causes a delay of about two days. This makes no difference to shipments of bulbs, trees and shrubs, but is apt to cause damage to plants when shipped during hot weather.

FREIGHT CONGESTION.-Owing to the present congested condition of the railroads, all freight shipments are greatly delayed. Last fall it took thirty to forty days to earry freight three or four hundred miles, and there is no probability that conditions will be any better in the spring.

## Rubus sorbifolius

This is a most interesting Raspberry from Japan of not much value as a fruit, but, considered as an ornamental plant, very desirable and beautiful. It does not grow over 15 or 16 inches high and ompletely covers the ground with a mass of beautiful foliage. In lay it is covered with very pretty white, fragrant flowers and from June until frost it is always in flower and fruit. The fruit is as large as a fair-sized strawberry and most beautiful, being the most brilliant red I have ever seen in any fruit. The flavor, however, does not equal its appearance and is not as good as that of the best Raspberries. This Raspberry will be valuable for covering sandy banks or to plant in any soil too poor to grow anything else. It spreads with the greatest rapidity. I can also supply a yellowfruited variety which is not so attractive as the red. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## New Weeping Colorado Blue Spruce

## (Picea pungens glauca pendula)

This splendid new evergreen is undoubtedly one of the finest novelties ever sent out, and was awarded First-class Certificates by the Royal Horticultural Society, London, and the Pomological Society of of Holland. This variety has the finest rich blue foliage, even brighter than the uprightgrowing va riety, and possesses all


Rubus sorbifolius.
the desirable and valuable qualities of its parents. The great quality of this new conifer is its striking and graceful pendulous habit in all stages of its growth. All the branches, even the young shoots, are very drooping.

This evergreen is recommended to those who desire a tree of great distinction and rarity. Very small plants, $\$ 3$ each; small plants, $\$ 8$ each; larger plants, $\$ 16$. Specimens, $\$ 25$ to $\$ 75$ each; imported to order only.

## Clematis

COCCINEA HYBRIDS. These are a new race of hardy Clematis, obtained by Messrs. George Jackman \& Son from the beautiful American species, C. coccinea, and one of the older hybrids, named Star of India. The flowers of the progeny are quite distinct, both in color and shape, from all other Clematis in cultivation, and the plants are hardy, free-growing and free-flowering.

COUNTESS OF ONSLOW. Flowers bell-shaped, bright violet-purple, with a broad scarlet median band on each petal. First-class certificate, Royal Horticultural Society. Extra strong plants, $\$ 1.50$.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY. Flowers bright pink, deeper in the center, lighter at the edge of the petals. Useful for cutting. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society. Extra strong plants, $\$ 1.50$.

## LARGE-FLOWERED CLEMATIS

I have secured a limited stock of extra large and strong plants of the following: 75 cents each, $\$ 8$ per doz.

> Jackmannl. The well-known purple variety.

> Fairy Queen. White, lilac burs.
> Gypsy Queen. Dark purple.
> Henryi. Pure white, extra large.
> Hybrida splendida.
M. Koster. Bright rosy carmine; very free-flowering variety.

Sieboldii. Lavender-blue.
Jean d'Arc.

## Star of India.

Lilacina florlbunda.


Chinese Magnolia.

## EXTRA FINE SPECIMENS

## MAGNOLIA

STELLATA. Of this exquisitely beautiful dwarf white Magnolia I have secured some fine bushy specimens, well set with flower-buds, that have been specially prepared for transplanting. $\$ 3$ each.

FINE BUSHY SPECIMENS, well set with flowerbuds, specially prepared for transplanting, in the following varieties: Alexandrina, Norbertina, Lenne, Conspicua, Soulangeana, Speciosa and Speciosa Nova. $\$ 3$ each.

The Chinese Magnolias are the most beautiful of all spring-flowering trees, but as ordinarily grown in American Nurseries almost impossible to transplant successfully. The above, imported from Europe, have been specially prepared for transplanting and are certain to grow.

## WISTARIA

SINENSIS. I have a few extra large plants of the well-known purple Chinese Wistaria, with tops fully 10 feet long. $\$ 1.50$ each.

STANDARD WISTARIAS. Everybody knows the Wistaria as a vine, but it is rarely seen grown as a small tree. This is done by training to a single stem until it is 6 or 8 feet high, when it is allowed to branch out. Treated in this way it makes a beautiful little tree for the lawn, and when in bloom produces the effect of a fountain of purple or white flowers. Fine strong plants, of both the purple and white varieties, $\$ 2$ each.

## ROSES

STANDARD CRIMSON RAMBLER. This Rose, on account of its free-flowering qualities and vigorous growth, makes a beantiful object when grown as a standard. Fine strong plants, 6 feet high, 75 cts, each.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. A few extra strong plants, 50 ets. each, $\$ \mathbf{\$}$ per doz.

## STANDARD HYDRANGEAS

Of the well-known hardy Hydrangea I have secured some fine standards, 5 to 6 feet high. 75 ets. each.

## PYRAMID BOX TREES

Some fine sheared plants, trimmed pyramid shape, $\$ 1.50, \$ 2$ and $\$ 3$ each, according to size.

## TRITOMA PFITZERI

Flame Flower, or Torch Lily
This new Tritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Tritoma Uvaria, or "Red.Hot Poker" plant, is highly prized on account of its picturesque appearance and its blooming so late in the fall after almost everything else is gone. This new variety is a great improvement in every respect. The flowers are much more refined and beantiful and are produced in the greatest profusion from early summer until late fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for garden effect or for cut-flowers. The flower-spikes are of gigantic size, frequently $41 / 2$ feet high, with heads of bloom over 12 inches long, of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose on the edge; a first-class acquisition. This plant is not quite hardy and should be protected in winter with a covering of leaves, or can be taken up, packed in sand and stored in a cold cellar over winter. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.


## New Climbing, or 'Trailing Roses

The following new Roses have been tested in my grounds and have been found distinct and desirable.

ALBERIC BARBIER. Very strong grower, long green branches, leaves dark green, bronzy red in the spring, glossy; flowers in clusters, semi-double or double, opening well, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, of a nice creamy white and canary-yellow in the middle; buds of a darker yellow color; beautiful variety, tea-scented, flowers in May. R. Wichuraiana $\times$ Tea Shirley Hibbert. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
LEUCHTSTERN. Introducer's description: We received an Award of Merit for this beautiful variety at the Temple Flower Show in 1901, where our plants caused quite a sensation. The flowers are single, in large corymbs, bright rose with a distinct white eye, exceedingly pretty and attractive. Foliage and habit resembling Crimson Rambler, excepting that it is not quite so vigorous; it is well suited for climbing moderate distances, and for forming large bushes, pillars and pyramids in the garden. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

RENE ANDRE. Very vigorous plant, branches green, violetbrown on the sunny side, leaves of medium size, dark green, glossy; flowers singly or in small clusters of three to four flowers, semidouble, $21 / 2$ to 3 inches in diameter; buds dark saffron-yellow, tinted dark orange-red, petals bright saffron-yellow and orange-red at the base, turning pinkish-white, veined with carmine-red. Very strong scent of the Tea Roses; flowers in May. $\quad$. Wichuraiana $\times$ Noisette l'Ideale. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

WICHURAIANA RUBRA. Very long clear green branches, leaves of medium size, clear glossy green; large clusters of single flowers, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, bright scarlet petals tinted orange-red, white at the base, numerous orange-red stamens; flowers in June. R. Wichuraiana $\times$ Crimson Rambler. 75c, each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
"This interesting novelty resulted from a cross between $R$. Wichuraiana and Crimson Rambler, and I doubt if any hybrid ever showed its parentage in such a marked degree. The fine trusses of single flowers are of the rich pink color seen in Begonia Gloire de Lorraine, perhaps a shade or two deeper. The foliage is of the bright green of Crimson Rambler, but shining as in $R$. Wichuraiana. I should not recommend these hybrid wichuraianas exclusively for ground work, believing them to be worthy subjects for clambering over old trees, rockeries, or to train over a low fence. The latter position is an ideal one; the long growths will soon reach the top and will fall gracefully over the other side. A rustic fence could be constructed in the garden for them. If about 4 feet high the view would not be obstructed, and when the Roses reached the ground they would continue their growth along the surface.
"This new comer will be splendid for table decoration, its sprays are so light, and if gathered rather young and placed in a cool, shady place in water the flowers expand freely. The rich array of golden stamens is a noticeable feature of a beautiful variety, and there is, moreover a delicate violet-like fragrance. Rosa Wichuraiana rubra apparently inherits the late flowering habit of the type, so that one may make quite an attractive mound of these two, the crimson variety trailing over a clump of roots in the center, and the white variety surrounding it, and nearer to the ground."-Miss Jekyll in The Garden.

## Prunus Maritima

This is the Beach Plum, which grows wild very plentifully in some localities on the seashore. It bears an edible fruit, which makes a very good jam, and I have seen it in fruit when only two feet high; but its chief value is its beautiful white flowers, with which it is literally covered early in the spring. I have secured a fine stock of nursery-grown plants. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Stuartia Pentagyna

This is not a novelty, but an extremely scarce, rare and and beautiful shrub, belonging to the Camellia family and resembling a single Camellia in flower. The flowers are creamy white with crimson-red stamens, about 3 inches across, and very lovely, indeed. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## New Phloxes

The following Phloxes were raised on my own grounds and I can commend them as being distinct and fine. Pot-grown plants ready May 1.

## 25 cts, each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

DANKSKE DANDRIDGE. Light purple, large star-shaped white center, sometimes mottled purple and white; a distinct and lovely variety.

CHESWICK. Salmon, bright crimson center.
SPRINGDALE. Deep pink, dark center; fine.
MARCARET ELLIOTT. White, red center; extra large panicles; very showy.

JEAN. Deep pink, large bright red eye; very distinct.
ROSALIE. White blush center; delicate and distinct.
DEFIANCE. Bright deep red, almost as bright as Coquilicot and much better habit.

MARCARET SLACK. Bright pink, red center; dwarf and bushy; loose panicles; very free-flowering.

## FIELD-GROWN PHLOX

I have a limited supply of field-grown Phlox ready for early spring delivery. They are the best named varieties in Whites, Pinks and Reds, but the selection of varieties must be left to me. 15 cts . each, $\$ 150$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## Salix Salamoni

This is a new variety of Weeping Willow, of remarkably rapid growth. A tree of it on my grounds, four years old, from a cutting, is 20 feet high. It is not as pendulous as the old Weeping Willow, but is much handsomer. 50 cts. each.

## Japanese Wind-Flower <br> (Anemone, Queen Charlotte)

One of the finest of this class. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, attains a height of 24 to 30 inches, and commences to fiower early in August, continuing to bloom until November. The flowers, which are semi-double, frequently measure four inches across, and are of that pleasing, silvery pink color of the La France rose, a color rarely found in hardy perennials. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


Rosa Wichuraiana rubra.

## Lilies for Spring Planting

The Lily bulbs offered below were received from Japan in December, were repacked in sand and stored in a cold cellar, and are now in prime condition for spring planting
Lilies like a light, rich, well-drained but moist soil, and a partially shaded location. If planted in full exposure to the sun, the bed should be carefully mulched with 2 inches of rotten manure, leaves, sphagnum or moss. They thrive and are very effective when planted thickly among rhododendrons or azaleas, and may be used to advantage in any open spaces that may be in the shrubbery. Bulbs should be planted 6 inches deep, and care taken that no manure comes in direct contact with them. Planted in quantity, they may be had in bloom from June until frost, and bloom freely the first season after planting.

Rubrum, Melpomene and Album Lilies will thrive and increase in almost any soil, but unless the conditions are very favorable Auratum Lilies deteriorate and a percentage will be lost every year; but they are so truly splendid, and are so inexpensive at the low prices at which I offer them, that they will be found the best garden investment that can be made. Try these Lilies, and send your order at once, so that they can be sent to you early in the spring. Longiflorum are similar in appearance to the Bermuda Easter Lilies, but are much more satisfactory for outdoor planting, as they are perfectly hardy.

Owing to a partial failure of the crop of Lilies in Japan last summer, I have a limited supply and fill early orders only.
These prices include all charges except freight or express charges from Pittsburg. The measurements given refer to circumference of bulbs, but the Japanese evidently use an elastic tape, as the bulbs never quite come up to the measurements given. I give these sizes, as they are generally used by the trade


Bloom of Lilium auratum.

Auratum. 7 to 9 inches $\ldots \ldots \ldots$................................. $\$ 100$ dor Auratum. ${ }^{2}$ to 9 inches ............................................... $\$ 10$ 9 to 11 inches. 150
11 to 13 inches.
11 to 13 inches, selected bulbs
250
11 to 13 inches, selected bulbs ............................................. 300
Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily; graceful and charming yellow flowers...

100
6 rubrum. Red flowers........................... 100
4 Mixed.....................................................
Columbianum. One of the most elegant and graceful of lilies; orange-red flowers, spotted with crimson.. 300
Humboldtil. Orange-red, with claret-colored dots .... 200
Longlfiorum. The Longiflorum has large, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers like the Bermuda Easter Lily, but is perfectly hardy.
5 to 7 inches
7 to 9 inches....................................................... 1
9 to 10 inches................................................... 225
10 to 12 inches
................... $\qquad$
Phlladelphicum. Native Lily. Orange-red, with black spots.

100
Speciosum. The Speciosum varieties are among the most beautiful and satisfactory Lilies. Easy of culture and of rapid increase. They produce their lovely pink or white flowers freely from August until frost. Fine for cutting.

Speciosum album. 7 to 9 inches ........................
9 to 11 inches..
Per doz.
11 to 13 inches.
150
250
Melpomene. Similar to Roseum or Rubrum, but more brilliant in color. 8 to 10 inches
rubrum, or roseum. Pink. 7 to 9 inches. 85 135 9 to 11 inches. $\qquad$ 200

## 950

600 1300
Superbum. In a collection of best plants of all countries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil, it often grows 8 feet high, with twenty or thirty flowers. It is of the easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown. I have seen it growing by the thousands in swamps and meadows, but it well repays the highest garden culture. Extra-selected bulbs

125
600
Tenulfollum. A beautiful, graceful Lily, with crimson reflex flowers. One of the choic est Lilies, but dies out in a year or two, but can be renewed from seed; blooms in June
Tigrinum flore pleno. The Double Tiger Lily. The only double Lily worth growing............
" Simplex. The well-known Single Tiger Lily. Of the easiest culture and worthy of general planting on account of stately habit and fine effect in landscape

60
400
Wallacel. Very free-flowering, hardy and showy; each bulb sends up many stems which bear several lovely vermilion-orange flowers.

100
600
Washingtonianum. Very fragrant flowers, changing from pure white to various shades of purple or lilac


Longiflorum Lilies.


Artificial Grouping of Rhododendron maximum, on Grounds of William Rockefeller, Tarrytown, N. Y.

## Rhododendron maximum

## IN CAR-LOAD LOTS

Rhododendron maximum, commonly known as the Large-leaved Laurel, grows wild over a large extent of territory in this country, but usually under such conditions that it is impossible to successfully transplant it. I have found a source of supply where, although the plants are growing wild, they are in as good condition as if growing in a nursery, and of course can be supplied at one-fifth the cost of nursery-grown stock. The value of this Rhododendron for planting in quantity in country places cannot be overestimated. It is perfectly hardy, thrives in sun, partial or full shade; extremely showy when in bloom in July, the large heads of flowers being white or blushwhite, and on account of its bold evergreen foliage is extremely effective throughout the year. It is fine for naturalizing in the woods or the edge of the wood. It has been used this way by the hundred car-loads on the grounds of Mr. William Rockefeller, near Tarrytown, N. Y., and the head gardener there reports that the loss in transplanting did not average one plant to the car-load. My own experience has been the same. I have used great quantities on the grounds of my clients and practically have not lost a plant, and nothing I have used has been so immediately effective or satisfactory.

CAR-LOAD LOTS, which constitute the most economical method of purchase, represent a great variation in the number of plants per car. In some instances, where very large specimen plants are wished, 7 to 10 feet in height and with a corresponding breadth, it is impossible to get more than twenty-five to fifty plants in a car; and, on the other hand, where plants of an even grade, say 2 feet in height, are ordered, it is possible to get from two to four hundred plants in a car; but in this case the quantity depends on whether very bushy plants from open, sunny exposures are desired, or the more pliable plants that grow under heavy shade conditions are selected. While the method of grouping has much to do with the question of area covered by a car-load of plants, yet a moderate estimate would be that of a covering value of one-tenth acre per car.

With the great range in soils, exposures, and light and shade conditions involved in the territory from which the plants are shipped, it is possible to make a selection of plants that will meet any of the requirements necessary to fit such peculiar conditions as may be present where planting operations are contemplated. Price on application.

## The Oak-Leaved Hydrangea (Hydrangea quercifolia)

The Oak-Leaved Hydrangea, although a native shrub, is one of the rarest and, in my estimation, one of the most beautiful and picturesque in cultivation. Flowers, foliage and habit all combine to make it most striking, and it should be included in every planting list. It is rather dwarf and spreading, and plants over 3 feet high are not often seen. As the plants gain age and strength they assume a picturesque relation to the surroundings that gives them a unique value. I have secured a small stock of nice plants, which I do not expect will last half through the season; wherefore early orders are suggested, to avoid disappointment. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Kalmia latifolia

Kalmia latifolia, commonly known as Mountain Laurel, is the most beautiful of all evergreen shrubs. Like the Rhododendron it likes a light, loose soil that is free from lime, and will grow in either sun or shade but will flower more freely in the sun. The flowers are wheel-shaped and set in close corymbs on the end of the stems, pure white to pink, and appear in June in such profusion as to almost hide the foliage. It is only of late years that American planters have awakened to the beauty and value of this native shrub in all proper locations, though it has been highly esteemed and largely planted in Europe for many years. In numerous show places in England the collection of "American plants" to which a visitor is conducted with pride, is made notable by our Mountain Laurel, which can so readily be established in proper locations anywhere in the United States. Collected specimens are not so useful as nurserygrown plants, which transplant with entire safety. Fine nurserygrown plants, 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz. ; $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz. ; according to size.


Kalmia latifolia,

## Sambucus pubens

This is the Red-Berried Elderberry which grows so plentifully in the Adirondacks, and, although one of the most effective and desirable of shrubs, it is rarely to be had from our nurserymen, who are very apt to overlook the value of many of our fine native things, of which this is one of the best. It is a vigorous, free-growing shrub that does equally well in sun or shade. The flowers are inconspicuous; but the fruit, which is most freely produced, is extremely effective, being a brilliant crimson in color, which contrasts splendidly with its fine foliage. It is the first shrub to ripen its fruit, being in full color by end of May, when the common Elderberry is in bloom. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Celastrus paniculata

This is a comparatively new variety of Bitter Sweet from Japan. It is a beautiful vine of very rapid growth and fine foliage, and produces fruit much more freely than our native variety. The plants being male and female, one of each should be planted if fruit is desired. The fruit is orange-red in color and is extremely effective in the fall. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Japanese Maples

The Japanese Maples are of dwarf habit, rarely growing over 5 or 10 feet high, and are entirely hardy in the latitude of New York. The rich and glowing color of the leaves in spring and early summer makes them the most beautiful objects that can be planted on a lawn. A group of them during the months of May and June is a sight to be remembered. There are many varieties, all of which I can supply when desired; but the varieties offered below are the most beautiful and satisfactory of them all, and there is no place so small that should not have at least one of these exquisite dwarf trees. The stock that I offer is American-grown, and is much superior to the cheap imported Japanese stock, which I consider almost worthless.

|  |  |  |  | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acer Japonicum aureum. 18 to 24 inches, from pots. . $\$ 300$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% | polymorphum. | Geeen-Leaved. from pots.... | 18 to 24 inches, | $200$ |  |
| * | * | Purple Cut-Le inches, from | aved. 18 to 24 <br> pots............... | $275$ |  |
| 6 | 4 | Blood-Leaved. | 12 to 15 inches. . | 150 | \$16 00 |
| " | * | " " | 15 to 18 inches.. | 200 | 2000 |
| 4 | " | , ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 18 to 24 inches. . | 250 | 2400 |

## Hemerocallus aurantiaca major

This is a new Japanese plant and is, undoubtedly, one of the best hardy plants of recent introduction. Almost everybody knows the old Yellow Day Lily, which is deservedly popular. This new variety is incompar ably finer. The plants are more vigorous and of finer outline: the flowers are double the size, of splendid form and great substance and a beautiful rich golden yellow in color. I have fully tested this plant in my experimental grounds and am greatly pleased with it. An importation secured direct from Japan enables me to offer it at a moderate price. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Tritomas

The Tritomas, which are variously known as Torch Lilies, Flame Flowers


Tritomas. or Red-Hot Pokers, are among the most striking and decorative garden plants grown. They bloom in late summer and fall and are often seen in bloom after hard frosts when everything else has disappeared from the garden. They are not perfectly hardy, but live through the winter in well-drained soil if protected with a covering of manure; or they can be dug up, packed in sand and stored in a cold cellar over winter. I offer a fine collection of varieties.

Each Doz.
Uvaria grandifiora. Coral to orange flowers; strong,
vigorous grower......................................... $100, \$ 10$.. $\$ 0$ 15 $\$ 150$
Corallina. Coral-red; very pretty and elegant......... 20200
Tucki. Salmon, fading to nearly white; earliest of all.. $30 \quad 300$
MacOwanl. Apricot; exceedingly pretty, small flowers
$20 \quad 200$


Japanese Maples.

Rooperi. Red-tipped; yellow, very lasting and brilliant; broad glaucous leaves.... Noblils. Similar to grandiflora, but stronger and bolder20200

## Anemone Pennsylvanica

This fine native wild flower would sell by the thousands if it were well known, for it is really one of the most desirable of hardy plants, and especially so when naturalized in large masses. It is of the easiest culture, requiring no attention after planting, and increases with great rapidity, so that a large space of ground can soon be covered with it. It grows about 12 inches high, has good foliage throughout the season, and in June is covered with charming white single flowers. 15 cts, each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .

## Lily-of-the-Valley

I can supply good strong flowering pips of the best German Lily-of-the-Valley, at 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100. They should be planted 3 or 4 inches apart in a a partially shaded position.

## Special Offer of Gladioli

Gladioli sent postpaid by mail for 10 cts . per doz., and 75 cts , per 100 in addition to prices quoted. Prices good until withdrawn. Delivery at any time from November until June 15
For cutting, for the decoration of the house, or for any purpose for which cut-flowers are used during the summer and fall months, no flower can be grown as satisfactorily as the Gladiolus. The spikes of flowers are large, showy and very beautiful, and last a week in water after cutting. By planting at intervals from April 1 until June 15, they can be had in blossom from June 25 until frost. For cutting purposes they can be grown in the regetable garden or any convenient place, and, as they can be planted very closely, a large quantity can be grown in a very small space. They are of the easiest culture, failure being practically impossible, and it can be safely estimated that the bulbs will increase at least 50 per cent every season. The bulbs can be wintered in any room or cellar that is free from frost. The bulbs offered below are strictly first-class, and are from the largest and best Gladiolus grower in the world.

| Per 100 | Per 1,000 | White and Light Gladiolf. Finest quality Doz. | Per 100 | Per 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seedling Cladioli. Superb quality; all colors ..... \$2 00 | \$1500 | made up from the choicest named varieties. $\$ 075$ | \$4 50 | \$40 00 |
| Mixed Cladioli. Best quality; all colors............ 175 | 1400 | Pink Cladioll. Best quality | 200 | 1500 |
| Red and Scarlet Cladioll. Splendid for massing in 40 |  | Yellow and Orange Cladioll ............... 60 | 450 400 | $4000$ |
| shrubberies and borders ............................. 140 | 1100 | Striped and Variegated ..................... 60 | 400 300 | $30 \quad 00$ |
| White and Light Cladioll. A choice mixture made from all named Gladioli; equal to what is gener- |  |  | 300 |  |
| ally sold at four times the price................... 2 50 | 1800 | ..................... 10 to 50 cts. each, $\$ 1$ to 500 |  |  |

## XXX MIXTURE

This is a specially fine mixture, made up of over 100 fine named varieties, and includes also a good percentage of Childsii Hybrids. Just the stock for those who want only the very best that can possibly be had. First size, $\$ 3$ per 100 , $\$ 25$ per 1,000 .

## Gardening Books and Papers.

I am sorry to say it, but there is at present no gardening paper published in America worthy of consideration. For a few years we had an excellent paper, well suited to the needs of our country. Its editor was able and enthusiastic, and had the business management been as intelligent as the editorial the success of the paper would have been unqualified; but the editor was allowed to resign and the paper dropped into the uninteresting rut occupied by its contemporaries. This is preliminary to recommending the English paper, The Garden, which is beyond question the best gardening paper published in the world. It is a weekly, well edited, well printed, and freely illustrated with pictures made in the best gardens in England. Each number also contains a fine colored plate of fowers of some fine tree, shrub, plant or bulb, so that it is really a cheap paper at $\$ 4.50$ per year. I will be glad to forward subscriptions to the London office for my cus tomers. Since the above was written a new magazine entitled Country Life in America has been published by Doubleday, Page \& Co., of New York, and edited by that high authority, Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University. This is hardly a gardening magazine, but considerable space is devoted to gardening matters and is altogether the most beautiful and interesting magazine that I find on my library table. This magazine has been run on a liberal scale, the publishers believing that there is ample field for a magazine appealing to the better class of country-lovers. I am glad to say that their experience has borne out this hope, and the magazine has prospered so that it now has a regular circulation of above 50,000 copies. Its continuation on its present scale should be a satisfaction to every country-lover and every person connected with the country. The price is $\$ 3.00$ a year, it is printed on coated paper, most superbly illustrated, and in every way worth what the publishers charge. An English paper that gives me a great deal of pleasure is Country Life. It is a 32 -page weekly, exclusive of advertisements, and is beautifully printed and illustrised. It treats of all pursuits and sports of country life, but is especially interesting on account of its illustrated descriptions of English country places, one of which it publishes each week, showing house, gardens and lamns. My attention was called to this paper recently by one of my clients, and I was so well pleased with it that I bought all the back numbers as well as subscribing. The price for American subscriptions is $\$ 10.00$ per year. I will forward subscriptions if desired.

The best book on gardening ever published, and worth more than all other books on gardening and landscape gardening, is Wm. Robinson's The English Flower Carden, now in its eighth edition. Whatever success I have made as a landscape gardener I owe to the inspiration of this book. It not only teaches good gardening, but, what is quite as important, condems bad, giving reasons that are convincing for both. This book has done more to improve the gardening in England than all other influences combined, and I wish it were in my power to secure its reading by all thoughtful, intelligent people in this country. The book is very comprehensive, treating of the arrangement of various styles of gardens, and contains descriptions of almost every tree, shrub, plant and bulb of value used in ornamental gardening. It is profusely illustrated by the best English artists with pictures made in hundreds of English gardens. The price is $\$ 6.00$. It may be ordered from any bookseller, or I will forward it on receipt of the price.

A delightful book recently published in England is Wood and Garden, by Miss Jekyll. The book hasn't much to say about culture, but is full of good suggestions for arrangement, and the illustrations, from photographs made by the author, are a delight, and should do much toward the banishment of ugly and inartistic gardens. It is charmingly written by an enthusiastic amateur, and should be read and owned by every lover of a good garden as well as by those who know nothing of the pleasures of a garden. The book can be obtained through any bookseller. A later book written by Miss Jekyll, Wall and Water Gardens, tells most interestingly of two of the most fascinating phases of gardening. The pictures are superb and should do much to improve the gardens of England and America. Still another book by Miss Jekyll is Lilies for English Gardens. A friend complains that he finds no good lily illustrations. Well he will find them here and the best and most exhaustive work on lilies yet written.


Title Illustration from "Country Life in America"

## Formation of Lawns from Seed

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn, but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled, in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the Central and Eastern States from September 15 to October 15 is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the spring, prorided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before the bot, dry weather
 of summer sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

Rolling.-As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterwards. Frequent rollings are recommended.

Mowing.-All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root growth and fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too-close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top growth is also necessary to protect the roots from the severe winter frosts. Mowing should, therefore, be discontinued in time to let the grass grow pretty long before winter sets in.

To Grass a Bank or Terrace.-For each square rod take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with six cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied and made as even and as thin as possible.

## PRICES OF GRASS SEED

I can supply the very best quality of Mixed Lawn Grass Seed for $\$ 2.50$ per bushel. This is exactly the same quality of seed that is usually sold for $\$ 5$ per bushel as Central Park Mixture, or under some other fancy name. Grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel, and can be shipped inexpensively by express. I do not supply less than one-half bushel. Special prices quoted for large quantities, (irass seed is sold by weight, 14 pounds for a bushel, but 14 pounds of clean grass seed will not fill a bushel. Grass seed can be sown adrantageously in the fall, preferably in September. Prices: $1 / 2$ bushel, $\$ 1.50 ; 1$ bushel, $\$ 2.50 ; 10$ wushels, $\$ 2.25$ per bushel. Small quantities shipped from here; large quantities from Cincinnati.

## Low Prices for Hydrangeas

## SHIPPED FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG

No more popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than
ing my customers a large stock of splendid vigorous plants at such
extremely low prices that it will enable them to plant this effective shrub in quantity.

People who have only seen this Hydrangea grown singly as specimens have no conception of how beautiful and effective they are when planted in masses. They are planted in this way at Newport, R. I., which is famous for its fine gardens, and almost as famous for its Hydrangeas. These Hydrangeas can be planted in connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds, in the same manner as Cannas, Caladiums or other strong-growing bedding plants. They are perfectly hardy, and, once planted, they are a permanent addition to the lawn or garden. When grown in beds or groups they should be planted about two feet apart, in very rich soil, which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure, and in the early spring, before they commence to grow, cut back so as to leave only two or three inches of the new growth of the previous season, and if extremely large flowers are desired, cut out some of the weaker shoots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner they will produce enormous panicles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They lloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than satisfactory.

Prices good until stock is exhausted. Fall or spring delivery.
Hydrangea panlculata grandiflora-

[^0]

Hydrangea paniculata grandillora


Old Specimen Plant of Tree Peony (From the "English Flower Garden")

## JAPANESE TREE PEONIES

Last spring I was invited by one of my customers to see a collection of fifty Japanese Tree Peonies in bloom that I had imported for him from Japan three years before, and if I could write a description that would give any idea of their beauty the Japanese growers would not be able to supply one-tenth of the demand for plants. I don't wonder that the Japs have a special holiday for visiting the Peony gardens, but I do wonder that we Americans, who boast of our education and refinement, should be content with the poor and commonplace bedding plants usually seen in our gardens when such superb floral creations as Japanese Tree Peonies are to be had at a small cost. I have said this before, but the truth is so important to a lover of a garden and is so little known or heeded that I must keep on repeating it. The first cont of a fine hardy plant like a Tree Peony is its only cost, and it increases in size and beauty year after year, so that a plant that may have cost only fifty cents when purchased may become one in a few years that one would hesitate to accept twenty-five dollars for. Such a plant is the Tree Peony. I have seen one that had sixty-six open flowers on it at one time, and read a description of another that had over five hundred blooms in one season. Now, when it is considered that the blooms range from eight to twelve inches across and are of the richest and most lorely shades of coloring imaginable, it can be understood what a floral wonder a Japanese Tree Peony may grow into. But one does not need to wait years for enjoyment of these flowers-a majority of the plants will bloom the first season planted and in the second season will produce from two to five flowers each. The flowers range in color from pure white to the darkest shade of purple, including all shades of scarlet, crimson, pink, some in solid colors, some curiously striped or marked. The shades of pink are the softest and most lovely imaginable.

These Tree Peonies must not be confused with common herbaceous Peonies, which are so popular ; instead of dying to the ground every year they make a hard wooded growth and in time become quite large shrubs.
"The Tree Peony is one of the noblest plants available for the garden; it is quite hardy and flourishes under the simplest treatment. The smallest shrub will flower in the most astonishing manner, bearing blossoms the size of dinner plates, and the plant increases annually in size until one plant becomes a veritable bank of living flowers. The Tree Peony is valuable for isolation on lawns and for borders and in nooks backed by conifers or other shrubs. Any soil suits it and any position. It will repay those who afford it good treatment in the form of well-trenched soil and well-rotted manure, and occasional topdressings; but it should remain undisturbed as much as possible and allowed to mature its shoots, which year by year add to the size of the plant until it becomes the grandest object in the garden. Watering well before and during flowering greatly assists in the production of large, shapely blooms, and where mild weather in the spring has brought on very early buds, protection of some kind should be given from late frosts. The plant is abolutely hardy, but where it has been induced by a mild winter to put forth early flowers, the buds get an occasional 'nip.' Flowering season: May and early in June."

I have a set of Japanese water-color drawings of these Peonies, which will be sent for examination on receipt of twenty-five cents to cover postage. These drawings must be returned, but if Peonies are ordered the amount sent for postage will be allowed on the price of the Peonies.
Fine blooming plants in 25 choice varieties, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per dozen; extra selected blooming plants in 25 choice varieties, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per dozen.
Tree Peonies are imported to order only. They do not always arrive in time for fall delivery, and in this event will be stored and delivered early in the spring.

Named Varieties of Tree Peonies are graited on a common single sort. Care must be taken to remove all suckers below the graft or they will choke the choice variety out in a few years.

## Herbaceous Peonies

## (READY IN SEPTEMBER)

I am glad that this good old-fashioned flower is becoming popular again, and if there were nothing to be obtained but the few oldfashioned sorts once seen in every garden their popularity would be well deserved, but nothing has been improved more than the Peony; and the English and Japanese growers have given us varieties that are really superb. Many of them are equal in form and coloring to the finest roses, and some are sweet-scented. Their hardiness, ease of culture and the great size and plentifulness of bloom make them extremely desirable and effective in the garden or on the lawn. They are most effective when planted in large masses of separate colors. I have made arrangements for supplying my customers with the best Peonies obtainable in America, Europe and Japan, and at the lowest prices consistent with the highest quality.

## JAPANESE PEONIES

Double and Semi-Double. In 25 varieties. These are are really very choice and distinct from varieties grown in this country, and will give the greatest satisfaction. At the price nothing so fine canbe obtained..ea. 60c... $\$ 600 \quad \$ 4500$
single. In 25 varieties. The finest Single Peonies undoubtedly come from Japan. They are equal or superior to single sorts coming from Europe, costing three times as much. Each 70 cts., $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 55$ per 100 .

## AMERICAN - GROWN PEONIES

Aglda. Brilliant red; very freeHowering. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Alba Maxima. Extra large; white. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Alba plena odorata. Dwarf white. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Alexandriana. Very large full flower, lovely rose, shaded white and salmon. 75 cts . each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
Alexander Dumas. Grand flowers in clusters, very full, beautiful rose, often mixed with white and salmon. 75 cts. each, $\$ 8.50$ per doz.
Amabllis grandiflora. White, very large, fringed petals; fine, very sweet. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Arthemise. Large flower, lovely soft rose and salmon; very beautiful. 75 cts . each.
Baron J. Rothschild. Outside petals rose, center salmon, sweet. 35c. ea., $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Bayard. Beautiful clear brilliant violet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Belle Donalsienne. Large, imbricated flowers, very full, carnation and chamois, chance streak of carmine. \$1.25 each.
Berlioz. Large, full, globular flower, lovely currant-red and shaded amaranth ; very beautiful. \$1.50 each.
Bicolor Mad. Guerin. Fine red, rosy center. 60 ets. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
Blushing Bride. Light rose. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Buyckil. Large globular flower, lovely rose, center salmon-rose with silver reflex; extra fine. \$1 each.
Candida flore pleno. Dark red, rosy white center; extra fine. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12$ per doz.
Carollne Allain. Beautiful blush, center sulphur, tipped white. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Chinensis alba. Pure white. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Comte de Paris. Rose-color. center salmon-yellow, crested with large petals of lovely rose; very beautiful variety. 35 cts . each. $\$ 3.50$ per doz

Pe


Single Japanese Peonies

Each Per doz.
Corona. Light rose, white center $\$ 040$ \$ 00
Crown of Roses. Dark rose, soft rose center........... $60 \quad 600$
Descartes. Very large flower, very brilliant clear ama-
ranth.
$50 \quad 500$
Doyenne d'Enghein. Violet-rose and carmine
300

## AMERICAN-GROWN PEONIES, continued

Each Perdoz.
Dr. Bolsduval. Bright rose................................. $\$ 0$ 30 $\$ 300$
Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier). Large, globular flower, large rose petals and clear white; beautiful............ Duc de Cazes. Anemone form; red, center salmon.... Duchesse de Nemours. Rose-pink, very large, double, sweet; one of the best
Duchesse de Orleans. Fluffy, intense rose
Duguesilin. Rosy carmine.
Duke of Wellington. White, with yellow center
Eclatant. Bright carmine
Edulls. Dark red, late
Edulis alba. Large white flower, with some stains of carmine in the center; very pretty variety............... Epicurle. Fine soft rose; beautiful.
Eugene Verdier. Deep rosy red..................................
Faust. Pretty anemone flower, color tender lilac, center petals very narrow, flesh shaded with clear salmon; very handsome variety.
Festiva. Pure white.

Peony Border (From English "Country Life")


Jupiter. Dark red
Each Perdoz.
King of Roses. Deep rose, sweet-scented
La Tullpe. Light rose, yellow center
L'Innocence. White, rosy outer petals
Louis Van Houtte. Double crimson
Madam Patti. Violet, with rose and yellow center
Mademolselle Leonie Calot. Soft pink; extra fine
Maiden Blush. White and light rose; beautiful.
Marie Lemoine. Delicate flesh, changing to white
Mile. Renee Dessert. Very large flowers in clusters beautiful lilac with silvery violet reflex; extra.
Model of Perfection. Beautiful soft pink
$50 \quad 500$
Modeste Cuerin. Broad flower, outside rose, center pink.
Mont Blanc. Pure white
$40 \quad 400$
M. Chevruel. Large, imbricated flowers, very full, beautiful lilac shaded pink; very fresh coloring.
Mme. Ferard. Fine bright rose
$25 \quad 250$
Mme. Chaumy. Large flowers in clusters, rose shaded, large silvery border; late variety

Each Perdoz.
Festiva alba. Pure white, center carmine spotted ..... $\$ 0 \quad 30 \quad \$ 300$
Festiva Maxima. Very large, pure white flower, with some blood-red stains in center. Tall stalks, beautiful foliage, and very free-flowering; one of the very best white Peonies in cultivation
ormosa. Pretty convex flower, sulphur-white, stigmates lively red; very beautiful variety
Fragrantissima. Violet and rose-color, very sweet....
Francis Ortegal. Dark purple-crimson, very large, fine, double and sweet
Fulgida. Very dark crimson; good
Celdolf. Soft red; extra fine
Ceorges Cuvier. Pretty purple-lilac flower, silver border
Gloire de Charles Combault. Large, globular flower, extra full; collar of large, deep pink flesh petals, those of the center very narrow, of clear salmon-carnation, shaded apricot, very large tufted petals, pink shaded carmine, a coloring of great freshness and wholly new. Many-colored variety that distinguishes itself from all others. New variety from France
Colden Harvest. Nearest approach to a yellow
Cretchen. White and rose, with yellow center
Humel rosea. A splendid old sort, with deep rose flowers; one of the latest to bloom..............per 100, $\$ 14$.
Isabel Karlitzsky, Large, delicate rose....................
J. B. Rendather. Clear violet-red

Pottsi. Dark purple, sometines semi-double Purpurea. Dark glowing purple

Queen of the Whites. Extra large, pure white, very beautiful
R. H. Boggs. Crimson outer petals, with flesh-white center; distinct and fine

500
Reine Hortense. Pink, large, full, globular, and fragrant flowers

35
Rose Brilliant. A fine standard sort; flowers bright clear pink
Rosalinde. White, with light rose; extra beautiful 100
Rosea elecans. Delicate rose and salmon.
Rubra superba. Semi-double, crimson-maroon........ 30300
Rubra Triumphans, Rich brilliant glowing crimson flowers.

## Snowball. Pure white

Spectator. Fine large red
Splendens. Pure white with red spot; very beautiful flowers
Starlight. Deep pink, light center.......................... 40 4 00
Sweetheart. Red and white, with rose center
Tenulfolia. Same as following variety, but with beautiful single Howers
Tenulfolia flore pleno. Deenly cut fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scarlet-crimson, rare and fine
$40 \quad 400$
400

## AMERICAN-GROWN PEONIES, continued

Wacht am Rhein. Brilliant purple shaded violet. Quite fragrant

Each Per doz. white P
$\$ 030 \quad \$ 300$
White Perfection. Largest, pure white; beautiful.... 75750
White Queen. Pure white; extra large...................
Whitleyil. White, large and sweet.
$\begin{array}{lll}50 & 5 & 00 \\ 45 & 4 & 50\end{array}$
Wilhelmina. Fine soft rose, extra large.

## PEONIES FROM FRANCE

The following varieties of Peonies are coming from France and are a selection of the best obtainable in that country. Ready for delivery after March 15.
Abel Carrlere. Good-shaped flowers, anemone-fawn,
 ful shape, pure white, center sulphur-yellow; extra fine. Aifred de Musset. Grand flower, carna
shaded pale salmon, rose center; extra fine.

Each Perdoz.

Alice Crousse. Large flower, lively rose, center soft rose and salmon; very beautiful

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0 \(35 \quad \$ 350\)
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Armand Rousseau. Very pretty flower of perfect cupform, petals rounded off very regularly; those of the center fringed and mixed with golden stamens, color clear purple-carmine; brilliant silvery reflex; bold appearance; dwarf plant, early blooming; very fine......
Armandine Mechin. Large flowers in clusters, very
 carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac. ........
August Lemoinnier. Large anemone-formed flower, lively purple-violet, very brilliant
August Miellez. Large flowers in clusters, clear lilac and purple center chamois and lilac
Bayard. Beautiful clear brilliant violet.
Cameron. Brilliant purple-violet, shaded with velvet tints; late flowering; extra
Candidissima. Beautiful anemone-formed flower, very full, clear sulphur-yellow, with green heart; extra....
Carnea alba. Large flower, clear carnation, center white shaded yellow; beautiful
Carnea elegans, Fine flower of perfect form; large petals, clear carnation with satin reflex mixed with suall yellow petals, very fresh coloring; fine.......................
Claire Duhais. Large, globular flower, very full, clearest pure rose, soft satin like; extra fine ..........................
Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large imbricated white
flower, yellow reflex with stripes of carmine and golden flower, yellow reflex with stripes of carmine and golden stamens; extra fine
Curiosity. Large petals of clear violet-red, those of the center transformed into golden ligules; very pretty variety
Daubenton. Compactly curled anemone-formed flower, lilac-purple rose, white edge; very beautiful
Decaisne. Large, convex flowers, very fuli, lively violet-red
Delachli. Large, cup-shaped flower, deep amaranth, late flowering; fine
Duc de Cazes. Large petals of lively carmine-red, center petals rose and salmon
Duchesse de Nemours (Calot). Very beautiful cupshaped flower, sulphur-white with greenish reflex, pretty bud: extra fine
Duchesse d'Orleans. Beautiful carmine, rose center intermixed with saimon ligules
Edulis superba. Very large flower of perfect shape; beautiful brilliant tinted violet mixed with whitish ligules; silver reflex.
Eugene Verdier. Large, cup-shaped flower, flesh-pink, shaded yellow and salmon, very fresh coloring; extra fine.
Felix Crousse. Large, anemone-shaped flower of perfect form: very brilliant red
$50 \quad 500$
$50 \quad 500$
$50 \quad 500$
$35 \quad 350$
$35 \quad 3 \quad 50$
$100 \quad 10 \quad 00$
$35 \quad 3 \quad 50$
$60 \quad 600$

200

Gloire de Chenoceaux. Large, full flowers in clusters, heautiful satiny rose, lightened with white; very lateflowering
Grandiflora Nivea. Very large, pure white flower, shaded with sulphur, lovely rose and salmon with some stains of carmine; a variety of perfect loveliness......
Grandiflora rosea. Very large, full convex flower, rose and salmon mixed; beautiful
Jean d'Arc. Large flower of soft rose, sulphur-white and lively rose, center stained carmine, lovely flesh coloring
La Coquette. Large flower of perfect shape, lively beautiful rose, center flesh-pink, salmon and carmine; one of the finest

La Tullpe. Very large globular flower, rosy white center, outside of the flower lively carmine, center striped deep carmine; extra fine.
Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red;
very brilliant; a very beautiful variety
$\$ 0 \quad 75 \quad \$ 800$
M. Hipoolyte Dellle. Large flower, carmine-rose tinted rose-lilac. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
M. Pasteur. Beautiful lively china-pink, lightened with lilac reHex; extra.
$60 \quad 600$
-
M. Pierre Dessert. Enormous imbricated full flower, very brilliant deep amaranth, velvety violet reflex.
Magnlfica. Soft rose, center sulphur edged carmine; dwarf plant
$60 \quad 600$
Mathilde Mechin. Very pretty anemone flower, compact, ball-shaped, perfect form, carnation-pink mixed with small salmon petals.

100
Meissonler. Very large, double flower with large petals of brilliant purple-amaranth; very beantiful
$75 \quad 1800$
Mme. Aug. Petereau. Large, full flower, beautiful lively satiny pink, silvery reflex on the edge; late variety
Mme. Barillet-Deschamps. Large flower of perfect shape, rery soft rose edged white, shaded with tints of lively pink, silvery reflex.
Mme. Bigot. Large, extra double flower, clear china rose washed with white, shaded salmon-rose; a beautiful variety

100

Mme, Bucquet. Black Yelvety amaranth, very deep color; extra fine
$50 \quad 500$

Mme. Calot. Large, peony-shaped flower; very double, carnation-white tinted yellow
$100 \quad 1000$
Mme. de Vatry. Very large flower of perfect shape, color clear carnation, sulphur-white center with carmine stripes; extra fine variety
Mme. Ducel. Very large, globular flower, extra full and perfect shape, silvery salmon-pink
Mme. Emile Calle. Large, cup-shaped, imbricated flower, soft lilac, center yellowish white, fresh coloring; extra fine.
Ne Plus Uitra. Very large flower of good shape, fresh and lively pink
Noemie Demay. White convex flower, slightly marked with carnation and occasionally carmine; early flowering; dwarf plant.
Phllomele. Soft satiny rose color, center composed of saffron-yellow ligules tufted, lively red; an elegant Hower of remarkable freshness.
Plenissima rosea superba. Very full convex flower, beautiful pink and salmon........................................
Prince de Salm Dyck. Lovely lilac, chamois center, tufted lilac
Princess Calitzen. Soft carnation, very narrow center, petals of sulphur-yellow............................................
Relne des Francais. Collar carnation-pink, white center, shaded yellow
Rose d'Amour. Large flower of very soft carnation-pink; very fresh color; fine.25

Solfaterre. Collar of large pure white petals, those of the center very narrow and sulphur-yellow; one of the best.
Souvenir de L'Exposition Universelle. Very large, imbricated flower of perfect form, rich cerise; very brilliant flowers in clusters.
Souvenir du Docteur Bretonneau. Large flowers in clusters, lively cerise-red, lightly shaded clear amaranth, golden stamens, brilliant coloring of grand effect.
Triomphe de L'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbricated flower, soft carnation-pink, with white reflex carmine center; very fresh coloring
Triumphans Gandavensis. Very pretty rosy white flower, shaded with chamois; dwarf plant...............
Victoire Modeste. Large flowers of violet-rose, center petals marked with large salmon lines.
Virgo Maria. Large flower of good shape, dull white
Washington. Clear red, center soft salmou-pink; beautiful variety

## KELWAY PEONIES

Kelway \& Son are the most famous growers of Peonies in the world, and the following varieties are what they consider the very best of their new rarieties. These Peonies are imported to order only, and orders must be received not later than October 1 for fall delivery or May 1 for spring delivery. Prices include duty and all charges.

Kary Kelway Each
Agnes Mary Kelway. Light rose guard petals, yellow peta-
loids, with a rose tuft. First-class Certificate, R. B. S. ....... $\$ 200$
loids, with a rose tuft. First-class Certificate, R. B. S. ....... $\$ 200$
Alonzo. Deep crimson. First-class Certificate, R. H. S. ...... 200
Bunch of Perfume. A full double flower, of a vivid rich rose color, exceedingly sweet-scented. First-class Certificate, 1900. . 400

## KELWAY PEONIES, continued

Cyclops. Purple-crimson. First-class Certificate, R. B. S. ... $\$ 150$ Dr. Bonavia. Of a very loỉly pink color, paling at the edge of the petals ; large flowera, showing golden anthers amongst the petals; very sweet-scented.
Duchess of Teck. An excellent variety, large and of good form, attractively colored, creamy white and bright pink. Firstclass Certificate, R. B. S. Award of Merit, K. H. S.
Duke of Cambridge. A very handsome bright crimson flower; a superb variety; the very best of its color
Duke of Clarence. Cream, slightly flushed pink. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.
Duke of Devonshire. "A Iarge variety of deep rose-color, with large outer guard petals and dense center."-Journal of Horticulture. "Duke of Devonshire is a fine large double variety, with deep rose guard petals and a mass of small inner petals of the same color" - Gardeners" Magazine. Award of Merit, R. H. S.

Ella Christine Kelway, Beautiful soft lavender-flesh color, enclosed in a large guard petal ; very large and full and of perfect form, very sweetly perfumed. "Ella Christine Kelway, a very handsome herbaceous kind with white blossoms faintly tinted with salmon-pink. The variety is remarkable for its fullness and the great solidity of the blooms." - The Garden. Award of Merit, R. H. S., June 14, 1898
Cavallerla Rusticana. Very full, dark purple-crimson. Firstclass Certificate, R. B. S.
Glory of Somerset. Soft pink, large, beautiful. First-class Certificate, R. H. S.
Joan Seaton. Double, bright cherry-rose, each petal edged with a lighter color ; rose-shaped flower, showing anthers amongst the petals, nicely scented. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S., 1897

Kelway's Queen. Flesh-pink; a most delicate and lovely sort, and very sweet. First-class Certificate, R. B. S................
Lady Alexandra Macduff. Lovely French white; one of the grandest Peonies existing, tall and robust, and very highly perfumed; scarce. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.
Lady Beresford. The petals are tipped with carmine; very sweet. "A large-flowered variety of a soft blush-pink shade, delicate and beautiful; a very fine habited strong plant."-The Garden. "Lady Beresford is a huge white flower, with a tinge of buff at the base of the broad soft segments; a magnificent bloom."-Gardeners' Magazine, Award of Merit, R.H.S......
Lady Carrington. Flesh, very fine, sweet-smelling. Firstclass Certificate, R. H. S.
Lady Curzon. White guard petals with a bunch of creamcolored petals in the center, a faint blush tint pervading the whole flower; large, very sweetly perfumed. Award of Merit, R. H. S., June 5, 1900

Lady Cwendolin Cecll. A very delicate lavender-flesh; a beautiful flower; late-flowering. First-class certificate, R. B. S...
Langport Queen. Of a beautiful rosy blush color, suffused with pink; very fine
. 200
Leonard Kelway. Pink guard petals, enclosing a convex cushion of cream-colored petals finished off by a pink crest. First-class Certificate, 1900
Limosel. Very bright, clear, light lilac-rose; very large flower, full double, with a broad guard petal and narrower petals in the center. Very sweet-scented. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S., 1897.
Lottie Collins. Deep purple; early-flowering. Award of Merit, R. H. S. .............................................................. 200

Maria Kelway, Very fine; blush guard petals, yellow petaloids, Each blush tuft, sweet-scented. First-class Certificate, R. H. S.. $\$ 200$
Miss Brice. Rose guard petals, yellow and rose petaloids, rose tuft. First-class Certificate, R. H. S.$20 r$

Miss Salway. White guard petals, sulphur center; very fine First-class Certificate, R. H. S., and Certificate of Merit, R. B. S. Moonbeam. Large white, tufted in the center. Award of Merit, R. H. S00

Mountebank. Pink guard petals, lemon-colored narrow petaloids in the center; sweet-scented. First-class Certificate, R. B. S. .00

Mr. Manning. Deep glowing crimson. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S. .

Mrs. Stublos. Delicate flesh-colored guard petals, with a white
Paderewskl, Bright pink; very sweet smelling. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.Prince Ceorge. Fine purple. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.

Princess May. "A beautiful variety, large, of good form, and of a pleasing cream color."-Gardeners' Magazine. "Of charming beauty." The Garden. Award of Merit, R. H. S.
Prince of Wales. Soft lilac-rose, very large flower. First class Certificate, R. B. S.200

Sainfoin. Fragrant. "The most striking of all; the flowers very full, large and brilliant; self-rose."-The Garden. Firstclass Certificate, R. B. S. Award of Merit, R. H. S.
Sir T. J. Lipton. Large flower with golden stamens appearing in the center of bright rosy crimson petals. "A huge double, bright rosy carmine flower of great merit."-Gardening World. Vertificate of Merit, R. B. S., 1897
Summer Day. Creamy white. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S... 300
Venus. Flesh-pink, with shades of salmon; most delicate; a beautiful colored plate of this variety has appeared in The Garden.

## SINGLE VARIETIES

Amiable. Cherry-rose, large. First-class Certificate, R. B. S. . 200
Argus. Bright rose. First-class Certificate, R. H. S., Manchester
Autumnus: Purple. First-class Certificate, R. H. S., Man-
chester; First-class Certificate, R. B. S............................ 130
Bridesmald. Single; white ................................................................. 300
Dorothy. Delicate pink; very charming .............................. 200
Duchess of Sutherland. Large, flesh-pink; a lovely flower. . 300
Fairy. Rosy white ........................................................... 200

Hesperus. Bright pink. First-class Certificate, R. H. S., Manchester.

Lady Wimborne. Fine pearly blush-pink................................. 200
Queen of May. French white .................................................
Stanley. A gorgeous variety of the richest and deepest Cer
roon-crimson, with pure gold-color stamens. First-class Cer tificate, R. B. S., and Award of Merit, R. H. S.
The Czar. Deep purple-crimson.
Tinted Venus. Bright pink. First-class Certificate, R. B. S. . 200
Viscount Cross. Deep cherry-red. "A charming single variety, of a bright cherry hue."-Gardening World. First class Certificate, R.B.S.

200
$\square F^{8}$ Orders for above Peonies must be received not later than October 1 for fall delivery, or May 1 for spring delivery.

## New Lilacs on Their Own Roots

Of late years there has been a multitude of new varieties of Lilacs grown, and some of them have very great beauty, but unfortunately almost all the stock offered, both in this country and Europe, has been budded on privet and is practically worthless, for Lilacs grown on this are certain to die in a few years. Nurserymen bud Lilacs on privet because they can produce a large stock quickly and inexpensively, but one Lilac on its own roots is worth a score of budded plants.

I have arranged with a leading English nursery to supply the varieties described, which are of the best, in good, strong plants on their own roots. For prices of Budded Lilacs, see my general list of Shrubs.

I secured all the available stock of the following Lilacs in Europe last summer and have only a limited supply to offer. They may not arrive in time for fall delivery and in that event they will be delivered in the spring.

Price, except where noted, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

Alba grandiflora. Very large, pure white trusses of flowers.
Alphonse Lavalle. Double flowers; very large panicles, beautiful blue shaded violet.
Charles $X$. Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50 cts .
Dr. Lindley, Large, compact panicles of purplish lilac flowers; dark red in bud; very fine.
Ceant des Batalles. Bright reddish lilac, in large trusses.

Lemolnelflore pleno. Double rose-colored flowers; fine
Leon Simon. Double, compact punicles; flowers bluish crimson.
Souvenir de Louis Spath. Most distinct and beautiful variety;
trusses immense, very compact florets, very large; deep purplish red.
Madam Lemoine. Superb; double white.
Marle Legraye. Large panicles of white flowers. The best white Lilac.
Michael Buchner. Dwarf plant; very double; color pale lilac; distinct and very fine.

## JAPANESE IRIS

Four years ago a set of Japanese Iris (I. Kiempferi) were sent to me from Japan to test, which were said to be identical with the collection in the Royal Garden.: I cannot vouch for this statement, as I bave never been in Japan, but I have never seen another collection in America or Europe that would equal it in any way. The collection contained many colors and varieties I bad never seen before, and the tlowers were of remarkable size and beauty. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil, but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming season, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun.

As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, I have re-named this collection. Since the above collection was received I have annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new varieties selected from thousands of seedlings grown on my own grounds, until I now have what is unquestionably the finest and most complete collection of Japanese Iris in the world.

## PRICES OF JAPANESE IRIS

Named varieties, described below, 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 6.50$ for $25, \$ 20$ per 100 , except where noted.
American-grown, in 25 named varieties. This collection does not contain any of the varieties described below. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
American-grown, fine mixed. $\$ 1.25$ per doz, $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 50$ per 1,000 .
SPECIAL OFFER. Of a few of the varieties described below I have very large stocks, and will supply them, when selection of varieties is left to me, at $\$ 12$ per 100, $\$ 100$ per 1,000 . They are all strong growers and free bloomers, and extremely desirable when it is desired to plant Japanese Iris in large masses.
Alice Kiernan. Single. White, suffused with pale blue; center white, edged blue; extra large and fine; desirable. 75 cts .
Alvin C. Spindler. Single. Dark blue, striped and blotched with reddish plum; center maroon, edged white; very lively, robust and vigorous plants inclined to sport.
Allegheny. Double. Pale lavender, striped white; late.
Amoret. Double. Blue, blotched and mottled with dark blue and reddish plum, yellow bar at base; late.
Angelo. Double. Bluish purple, center of petals white with yellow band at base.
Apollyon. Double. Reddish plum, striped white, base of petals yellow; large and fine.
Ascot. Single. Base of petals mottled white and lilac, shading out to reddish; large. 60 ets.
Aurora. Single. White, freely striped and suffused with magenta.
Barton. Very double. Center of petals white, yellow at base, broadly margined magenta; 10 to 12 petals.
Bessemer. Double. Bright blue; distinct. \$1
Blue Flag. Double. Indigo-blue, base of petals yellow; the last variety to bloom. \$I0 per 100
Coronet. Double. White ground, densely spotted and blotched with rose and maroon. 60 cts
Carulea. Double. Lavender-blue, delicate coloring; large and distinct. 60 ets.
Coquette. Double. Magenta, yellow center feathered with lilac: inclined to sport; distinct.
Cygnet. Single. Purple and plum, blotehed white
Delicatissima. Double. Large, white flowers, sometimes slightly tinted with blue; late. 60 cts .
Dellght. Single. Dark rose, yellow spot, purple at base of petal. 60 cts .
Dick Webb. Double. Rose, yellow band at base of petals; very distinet. 75 cts.
Distinction. Double. Extra large flowers; base of petals yellow, blotched and striped white and magenta; distinct. 75 cts.
Dorothy. Single. Blue, slightly striped with lilac.
Duquesne. Double. Deep reddish maroon, striped white, base of petals yellow, edged white; large and fine.
D. S. Newhall. Very double. Bright blue, center white; distinct; extra fine. \$1.
Edgeworth. Double. Light blue striped white, yellow center, dark blue margin.
Edison. Single. Pure white, with purple center; fine. \$1.
Ellzabeth. Double. White, sometimes slightly penciled blue. 75c.


Group of Japanese Iris
Enchantress. Single. Pale blue, penciled with dark blue.
Esmeralda. Single. Magenta, penciled white, center white
Fairy Queen. Single. White, base of petals yellow, maroon center. Frank Moore. Double. Dark blue; rich and velvety; extra fine.
Gigantea. Double. Bluish purple, lightly striped white; vigorous grower and free bloomer. The earliest flowering variety in the collection, $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Clory of Japan. Double. Deep blue, shading to reddish plum at margin, center purple. 60 cts.
Glow. Double. Velvety maroon; large. \$1
Harlequin. Double. Pale blue, base of petals yellow, center of petals white; late.
Heart of Cold. Double. Extra large, white flowers, with yellow center.
Hermione. Single. White, maroon center, petals penciled with blue. 50 cts
Hon. F. H. Coller. Double. Light blue, penciled with dark blue; margins of petals reddish plum; late and fine.

## JAPANESE IRIS, continued

Ida. Reddish plum, rich and velvety; narrow-yellow band on base of petals.
James R. Mellon. Double. Extra large flower; lilac, striped with purplish blue, purple center; distinct and fine. 60 cts .
James F. Parker. Double. Rich dark blue, yellow center; large and fine. 60 cts .
James Ceorge. Double. Magenta, striped and blotched; large and distinct. \$1.
John Marron. Double. White, distinctly penciled with blue; blue center, base of petals yellow; late.
John C. Slack. Double. Lilac, heavily blotched with magenta and blue; yellow center; distinct. \$1.
King of the Purples. Single. Dark rich purple; extra large and fine; very striking.
Kirk. Very double. Crimson-maroon, rich and velvety, petals striped lightly with white. A splendid variety named for an enthusiastic admirer of horticulture. 60 cts .
Kitty. Single. White flower, slightly suffused with pale blue. 75 ets.
Lady of Shallot. Double. Rose, edged blue; fine. $\$ 1$.
Laura. Double. White, penciled dark blue; purple center; late.
Lorna Dorne. Double. White, delicately penciled with blue; yellow band at base of petal; blue center.
Marmion. Double. Deep velvety maroon, mottled with light maroon. 75 cts.
Mary Anderson. Double. Light blue, blotehed with dark blue; yellow spot at base.
Mary Ellet. Single. Very large; center pure white, petals broadly margined and striped with white; good. 60 cts.
Merry Hampton. Single. Reddish plum; base of petals yellow, with broad band of white. 60 cts .
Mikado. Rich glowing royal purple.

Minerva. Double. Bright blue, striped and blotched white. 60c.
Mont Blanc. Double. Pure white: large and fine.
Moonlight. Double. White flower, with yellow center.
Modesty. Single. White, maroon center slightly suffused with maroon.
Mrs. Frank H. Hiscock. Single. White, margined with pale lilac; delicate and fine. 50 cts.
Mrs. James H. Ballantine. Single. Extra large white flower, delicately suffused with pale blue; margin of petals pure white; fine.
Mrs. Alexander King. Double. Lavender, edged reddish purple; yellow spot at base of petal; extra fine.
Mrs. Willam T. Blodgett. Double. Large white flower; base of petals yellow.
Mrs. Howard Eckert. Single. Lilac flower, striped with magenta. 50 cts .
Mrs. Henry L. Higginson. Double. White, penciled lilac; narrow yellow band; center lilac; delicate and distinct. 60 cts.
Mrs. Henry S. Turner. Double. Reddish purple; center of petals bright blue, with large yellow band; extra strong grower; distinct and showy. 60 cts .
Mrs. D. E. Richardson. Double. Rose, shading to white at margin; center white; very distinct. One of the best of the new sorts. 50 cts.
Mrs. R. H. Boggs. Single. Pale blue, blotched white; large, distinct and fine. $\$ 1$.
Mrs. J. Walter Thompson. Double. Nine to ten petals; rich reddish plum, striped white; large and fine. $\$ 1$,
Nancy. Very Double. Magenta; center of petals white; old flowers pendulous. 60 cts .
Octavia. Single. White, dark center; petals distinctly netted with blue.
Paragon. Single. Large white flower, freely striped and suffused with maroon.

Plerre Lorillard, Jr. Double. Rich purplish plum; base of petals yellow; large and fine. 75 cts.
President Roosevelt. Double. Rich dark relvety purple, dark blue center; late and fine. 50 cts.
Professor Sargent. Double. Light blue, edged reddish plum; fine. 60 cts .
Psyche. Single. White, suffused with indigo-blue, shading to rose at margin. 60 cts.
Queen of the Whites. Double. White; vigorous grower. 60 cts .
Regina. Double. Blue, stripped white and edged reddish purple, 60 cts.
Robert Scoville. Double. Rich reddish plum: base of petals yellow.
Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum; plum center.
Rosallnd. Double. Light purple, freely striped with white.
Samuel W. Black. Single. White, penciled with blue; magenta center; late.
Samuel Small. Single. White, delicately penciled with blue; center blue and dark rose. \$1.
Sewlckley. Single. Purple, blotched and mottled with white. 60 cts .
Sir Walter Scott. Double. Bright blue; center of petals white; yellow base, striped white; distinct. 75 cts.
Snowdrift. Single. Pure white.
Springdale. Single. Bluish purple, slightly striped white.
Venus. Single. Lilac, freely striped and suffused with purple.
Westmoreland. Double. Light blue, striped and suffused with darker blue. 75 cts .
W. C. Egan. Single. Reddish purple; extra large. 60 cts.
W. J. Buttfield. Double. Center of petals white; heavily margined with magenta; vigorous grower. $\$ 10$ per 100.
Wm. J. Matheson. Double. Reddish plum; base of petals yellow; large and fine.
Wm. Falconer. Double. Rich royal purple; extra fine. 50 cts .
Wm. A. Procter. Double. Dark blue, slightly striped white: yellow center. \$1.
Wm. F. Dreer. Double. White, penciled with lavender. \$l.
Yokohama. Double. Reddish purple; base of petals yellow; large and fine; late.


Group of Rhododendrons, on Grounds of H. H. Hunnewell, Esq., Wellesley, Mass.

## IMPORT PRICES FOR

## RHODODENDRONS AND HARDY AZALEAS

## ORDERS MUST BE RECEIVED NOT LATER THAN MARCH 1,1903

I publish an Illustrated Descriptive Pamphlet of Rhododendrons and Hardy Azaleas, which gives full cultural directions. Sent free to applicants
Although I give prices according to height, such classification is delusive, for a well-grown plant 18 inches high is worth more than a poorly grown plant twice as high. I guarantee the stock offered below to be satisfactory in every respect. The sizes of Rhododendrons are given in inches, but the plants will be larger and smaller than the sizes quoted, according to the habit of growth of the variety.

I notice that one of my competitors pretends to meet my prices on Rhododendrons by describing them in three or four different qualities. and offering his poorest quality at about my prices, and his best quality at an advance of 100 per cent. I bave only one quality to offer, and that is the best in the world, and incomparably better than can be obtained from any other American dealer, whether grower or importer. I am perhaps the largest importer of Rhododendrons in this country, and can easily satisfy intending buyers that my stock is the best and my prices are the lowest. Scores of the leading parks and amateurs have been supplied with this stock, and their names will be furnished on application.

## RHODODENDRONS

Best Named Varieties (entirely hardy)-
About 18 inches high; good bushy plants, well set with bloom buds. This is the size usually sold at $\$ 1.50$ each. $\$ 14.50$ per doz., $\$ 97$ per 100 .
2 to $21 / 2$ feet; good bushy plants, well set with bloom buds. $\$ 18$ per doz., $\$ 120$ per 100 .
Selected plants, 3 feet high; well set with bloom buds. $\$ 25$ per doz., $\$ 165$ per 100
Extra selected plants, 3 feet high; well set with bloom buds. $\$ 32$ per doz., $\$ 225$ per 100 .
Extra selected specimens, 3 to 6 feet high; well set with bloom buds. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 25$ each. (These specimen plants cannot be bought elsewhere in this country for three times the price.)
Standards, 4 to 6 feet high ; well set with bloom buds. Each, according to size and form, $\$ 5, \$ 7.50, \$ 10, \$ 15, \$ 18$ and $\$ 25$.
Seedlling Hybrids. Grown expressly for the American trade. Perfectly hardy and very beautiful colors; about 18 inches high; nice bushy plants, and well set with bloom buds. $\$ 12$ per doz., $\$ 85$ per 100.
Same as above, but finer plants; $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high. $\$ 15$ per doz., $\$ 95$ per 100 .
Same as above, extra strong plants; 2 feet high and upwards. $\$ 18.50$ per doz., $\$ 1.20$ per 100 .
Extra selected specimens, 3 to 6 feet bigh, well set with bloom buds. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 20$ each.

## DWARF RHODODENDRONS

These plants are of dwarf, buslay habit, and form suitable edgings for Rhododendron beds. They are also adapted for rockwork or grouping by themselves, A bed of either $R$. Wilsoniamum, myrfifolium or ovatum makes a very satisfactory appearance in winter or summer.

## $\$ 9$ per dozea

Chelranthifollum, Cillatum, Ferrugineum,

## Hirsutum, Hybridum, Myrtifollum,

## HARDY AZALEAS

Chent. Good plants of the finest known kinds; well budded; equal to those sold here at $\$ 1.50$ each. $\$ 13$ yer doz., $\$ 85$ per 100 . Same as above, but larger. $\$ 16.50$ per doz., $\$ 110$ per 100 . Same as above, but extra fine and large plants; 2 feet high. \$25 per doz., $\$ 165$ per 100.
Mollis. Good plants of the finest named varieties; well set with bloom buds. $\$ 9.60$ per doz., $\$ 64$ per 100 .
Same as above, but larger plants. $\$ 13$ per doz., $\$ 85$ per 100 .
Same as above, but larger specimens; such as retail here at $\$ 3$ each. $\$ 16.50$ each, $\$ 110$ per 100.
New Hybrids. Lovely new hybrid varieties of Ghent and Mollis, offered only by Mr. Waterer; nice bushy plants. $\$ 13$ per doz., $\$ 85$ per 100 .
Same as above, but larger plants. $\$ 16.50$ per doz., $\$ 110$ per 100 .

## NEW HYBRID AZALEAS

Mollis $\times$ occidentalis (Albicans). Flowers white, with lemon blotch; very beautiful and sweet-scented. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Mollis $\times$ Sinensis. Flowers large and very showy, the colors principally bronze-orange. $\$ 12$ to $\$ 20$ per doz.
Occidentalis. A distinct, late-blooming, sweet-scented species, the color of the leaves in autumn being wonderfully rich and varied. $\$ 12$ per doz.

## AZALEA RUSTICA FLORE-PLENO

New double Azaleas, in 12 varieties; good blooming plants. $\$ 20$ per doz.

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS

KALMIA latifolla. Nice plants, well set with bloom buds. $\$ 9.60$ per doz.,, $\$ 64$ per 100 ; larger plants, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each.
ANDROMEDA florlbunda. Nice plants. $\$ 9.60$ per doz., $\$ 64$ per 100. Japonica. The finest of all Andromedas; nice plants, $\$ 16.50$ per doz., $\$ 110$ per 100.

The foregoing are import prices for orders received not later than March 1, 1903, and cancel all previous quotations. These prices include all charges for packing, custom-house charges and freight to New York city. Freight from New York to point of destination must be paid by purchaser. All orders will be packed in separate cases in England and will be shipped direct to customers from New York by my agent there. Safe arrival in good condition and satisfaction guaranteed. Stock will be delivered in April at the proper time for planting. If preferred, I will import large orders for a commission of 25 per cent on actual cost. This will make the stock cost 5 to 10 per cent less than the prices quoter above. No orders for less than 12 plants will be filled, but the 12 may be assorted from anything offered in above list. The above prices include the 30 per cent duty placed upon imported nursery stock.

## Other Choice Stock From England

## ORDERS MUST BE RECEIVED NOT LATER THAN MARCH I

No order for less than $\$ 10$ worth of the following stock will be filled unless it is combined with an order of Rhododendrons and Azaleas, or other stock from nursery of Mr. Anthony Waterer, the entire order to amount to not less than $\$ 10$. The prices quoted include all duty, custom-house charges and freight paid to New York city. Freight from New York city to be paid by purchaser.

ABIES Canadensls pendula (Weeping Hemlock Spruce). Very rare and desirable. $\$ 3, \$ 4$ and $\$ 5$ each.
Concolor. This is another splendid American evergreen of which it is almost impossible to get good trees in this country. 4 feet high. $\$ 4$ each.
Concolor vlolacea. Very rare and beautiful; superb coloring. $\$ 10$ each.
Pungens argentea (Silver Blue Spruce). Very rare and choice. $\$ 6, \$ 7, \$ 8$ and up to $\$ 15$ each for perfect shaped trees.


Colorado Blue Spruce.

Ables pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). It may seem odd to send to Eugland for an American evergreen, but the stock in Mr. Waterer's nursery is the finest I have ever seen, the highest colored and most shapely trees. $3,4,5$ and 6 feet high. Perfect specimens, $\$ 3.50, \$ 4, \$ 5$ and up to $\$ 10$ each.
CEDRUS Atlantica glauca. Mr. William Falconer says this is the finest blue evergreen in cultivation, but be doesn't say where to get good trees of it in America and he doesn't know, nor do I. Mr. Waterer has them in plenty. $3,4,5,6$ and 8 feet high. Splendid specimens, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 15$ each.
CERASUS Watereri. A most beautiful double-flowering cherry. \$1 each.
DAPHNE cneorum major. A low, tufted growing evergreen with rosy pink deliciously scented flowers; a charming plant. Good strong plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
FACUS purpurea pendula (Weeping Purple Beech). We have no hesitation in describing this as the most important addition of hardy ornamental deciduous trees for many years past. It is as decidedly drooping in growth as the well-known green Weeping Beech, while the leaf color is that of the best form of the PurpleLeaved Beech. All Beeches are difficult to transplant and should be severely pruned when planted. Pyramids and standards, up to 10 and 12 feet, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 15$ each.
JUNIPERUS Chinensis aurea (Golden Chinese Juniper). 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 1$ each; specimens from $\$ 4$ to $\$ 20$ each.
PYRUS Japonica (Japan Quince, "Knap Hill Scarlet"). Among the numerous new varieties of this favorite old shrub this variety, raised in Mr. Waterer's nursery, stand out conspicuously. \$1.25 each.
Spectabilis (Chinese Crab). 60 cts each.
Spectabilis rosea plena (Double Crab). A beautiful springflowering tree, the branches of which, when in bloom, may be compared to garlands of double pink roses. 75 cts . each.
MALUS alba plena. New and beautiful. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Baccata (Scarlet Siberian Crab). A small tree, yielding a profusion of rosy tinted flowers in spring and an abundanee of bright cherry-like Crabs in autumn. \$1 each.
Elise Rathke (New Weeping Apple). Young standards, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Floribunda. One of the most brilliant of all spring-flowering trees. It is of moderate stature, and of rather slender yet free growth. Its long, slender shoots are covered from end to end early in May with blossoms, which are of a rich crimson outside and in the bud state resemble wreaths of cherries, while being white within they show when expanded a beautiful contrast of color. The tree is worthy of a prominent place in every garden. 75 cts . each; selected trees, $\$ 1.25$.
Floribunda atrosanguinea. Very beautiful in bud, being mucb darker colored than Floribunda. 75̃c. each; selected trees, $\$ 1.25$. John Downle. Very beautiful in fruit. 75 cts. each.
Pendula (Weeping Apple). \$1.25 each.
Scheidereckil. 75 cts , each.
SOPHORA Japonica pendula Standards. One of the most characteristic of all weeping trees; very scarce. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ each.

TAXUS adpressa. One of the hardiest of Yews, $\$ 1.50$ each. Baccata (English Yew). $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; specimens, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 20$ each.
Baccata var, elegantlssima (Golden English Yew). $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. $\$ 1$ each; specimens, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 25$ each.
Seedling Colden Yews. 2 feet. $\$ 1.50$ each; specimens, $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 50$.
DETE The stock of the various kinds of Golden Yews in this nursery has no equal; it contains many thousands of plants, 20 to 40 years old, as pyramids, and worked on the common Yew, with heads 10 to 12 feet in circumference. They must be seen to be appreciated.
ULMUS campestris, Louls Van Houtte. A fine new goldenleaved Elm. \$2.50 each.
WEIGELA Eva Rathke. A distinct and desirable new variety, blooming the whole summer. 25 cts . each.

## HOLLIES

Common Green (English). 3, 4, 5 and 6 feet. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 7$ each.
The following varieties of golden and variegated Hollies are undoubtedly amongst the most beautiful evergreens in cultivation. Unfortunately, with the exception of the Common Green English variety, they are not hardy in this country north of Washington. They are, however, fine for growing in tubs.
Altaclarensis, Cillia, Ferox (Hedgehog), Hodginsti, Laurifolia, Moonlight, Myrtifolia, Scotica, Serratifolia, Tortuosa, Waterer's and Yellow-Berried. Nice well-rooted plants, from $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$ each.
Variegated Hollies. Of all the most popular gold and silver varieties. Nice plants, $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.
DeT Nearly all of the above-mentioned varieties of Green and Variegated Hollies can be supplied to any height up to 10 and 15 ft ., prices varying with the bulk and height, from $\$ 5$ to $\$ 50$ each.

## New Upright Honeysuckles

I have never seen anything more striking than the display of the New Upright Honeysuckles in the Arnold Arboretum in Boston. These splendid shrubs are made a special feature in this famous botanical garden, and nothing is more worthy of a prominent position. They delight thousands in the spring, when they are covered with their charming, sweet-scented flowers; but their great glory is at midsummer, when they are loaded with the most brilliant and beautiful berries borne by any shrub. When they become known I predirt a popularity for these shrubs beyond that of the popular Hardy Hydrangea, which is now sold by the bundreds of thousands. They have every good quality - perfect hardiness, vigorous growth, beautiful rich green foliage that is as persistent as that of the California priret, and this season was brigbt and green until almost Christmas, and two distinct seasons of unsurpassed beauty. These must not be confused with the climbing Honeysuckles so extensively used for covering porches. They are vigorous, upright-growing shrubs, suitable for large groups, specimens, screens or untrimmed hedges. I have been offering these shrubs for two or three years, but could ouly obtain a few plants at a high price. I now control a stock of a few thousand plants, which, while they last, I will furnish at the following low prices:


A few large plants at 50 cents each, $\$ 5$ per dozen


Upright Honeysuckles in bloom


Tall English Delphiniums (From Photograph)

## TALL ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I am tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but I am also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant bedding plants by the million which bave little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants whose first cost is their only cost and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing eight feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

Hitherto it has been impossible to get satisfactory varieties and plants of English Delphiniums; in fact, no nursery in this country has had a satisfactory general stock of hardy plants, and I have had the greatest difficulty in getting the plants specified for my landscape gardening work, as this class of plants is extremely difficult to import. The difficulty became so great and my work was so hampered by the lack of plants to carry it out that I persuaded one of the most capable horticulturists in this country to start a hardy-plant nursery and guaranteed the financial results. It is the intention to make this nursery a model of its kind and grow everything in hardy plants worthy of culture and to send out nothing but well-grown plants packed in the most careful manner. The Delphiniums described on next page are one of the offerings of this nursery (The Springdale Nursery).

CULTURE OF DELPHINIUMS. -The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured, will give excellent results. Dig deeply-trenching is better-add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about $21 / 2$ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding by their robustness well in shrubberies. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced, which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below, in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.
"The Delphiniums were the first thing that attracted my attention, for they were just at their best and there was just about one acre of them. They made such a sight as I shall not soon forget, so vast was the quantity in bloom, so grand the spikes, and so rich and varied the different shades of blue. Although I have been a grower of these lovely hardy border plants for some twenty years, I was not prepared to to see so much improvement in color, and was much struck with the intensity of the shade in many varieties as compared with the old Bella Donna. The varieties which have a shade of bronze in the center are also very fine, the contrast between the bronze center and the deep blue exterior being very striking. But the shades of color in many of the newer sorts almost baffle description, and I shall not attempt it. It is in the doubles and semi-doubles that the greatest advancement has been made, and many of them are truly lovely. They are much larger and more compact than the old doubles of the Ranunculoides type, and consequently are much more valuable for ordinary garden adornment. The


Specimen Plant of Improved English Delphiniums

## DELPHINIUMS, continued

light blue flowers with the large white eyes are very striking, and of this section Britannia is, I think, the very best Delphinium I ever saw.

The Delphiniums do not receive any special treatment here, being simply planted on a strong loamy soil in an open position. Some few were tied to stakes, but the majority do not require it, being so dwarf in comparison with the old sorts. This dwarfness of habit is a great gain, and the greater portion of the plants were not more than 4 to 5 feet high, yet carrying immense spikes of large bloom."The Gardening World.

## SPECIAL OFFER OF IMPROVED ENCLISH DELPHINIUMS

I want everyone who receives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.

Per doz. Per 100
Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of Kelway's famous named
sorts.
Selected Varieties, selected from thousands of seedlings grown
from Kelway's choicest named sorts.................................. 3002000
White Varietles. Not recommended................each, \$1.50.

## Delphinium formosum

In the perennial Delphiniums or Larkspurs we have one of the most beautiful and useful families in hardy plants. The old Delphinium formosum is one of the few hardy plants which has been pretty generally offered by the plant trade; yet it is comparatively unknown, although few things can be planted that will give more satisfaction, whether the object is decorative effect in the garden or flowers for cutting for the house. Messrs. J. H. Small \& Sons, the leading florists of New York and Washington, have made quite a bit with it as a novelty in cut-flowers. The flowers are intense deep blue, perhaps the most brilliant blue to be found in flowers freely produced in long spikes; blooms in June and July and continues for a long time in bloom, and if the plants are cut back after flowering will bloom a second time in the fall. The plants grow to 4 or 5 feet in height, and if planted in masses about two feet apart will produce a splendid effect. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## Delphinium formosum cœlestinum

This rare and scarce Delphinium bas all the good qualities of the wellknown Formosum, but instead of dark blue flowers produces great spikes of exquisite light blue bloom, the loveliest shade of blue in the floral world. I have always treasured this Delphinium in my garden, but could never get enough stock of it to offer. This season I have secured three thousand plants, which I can offer at a reasonable price. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per dozen, $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among harily plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decorations. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phlozes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spike of bloom are removed as soon as over and the plant given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

The following varieties are a selection made by me in France, Germany, Holland and England during the last summer, and include all of the very best of the new and old varieties.

Pot-grown plants ready for May delivery, except where noted, 15 ets, each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

Aurore. Brilliant orange-crimson, bright crimson eye; a very showy variety.
Adonis. China-rose, large carmine eye.
Argon. Light purple, shaded white; very distinct.
Athis. Tall, salmon; the tallest growing of all Phloxes.
Bacchante. Crimson, with carmine eye; dwarf and very bushy; full-flowering. Beranger. Rosy white, suffused gray; very delicate shade.
Berenice. Pure white; dwarf and bushy; a lovely sort.
Boule de Feu. Bright rosy red; dark center.
Captain Wilhelmy. Dark crimson.
Charlotte Saison. White, richly shaded with purple-rose; extra tall.
Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet, center purple; magnificent color for bedding
The most brilliant Pblox yet produced.
Comet. Rich dark crimson; the richest colored of all Phloxes.
Eclalrour. Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers.
Embrasement. Salmon-scarlet; extra fine.
Esperance. Pale mauve, fiue white eye; extra flne.
Eugene Danzanvillers. Light lilac, large white eye; immense trusses.


Phlox, Miss Lingard (See opposite page)

## HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES, continued

Ferdinand Cortez. Bronzy copper; distinct and fine. Flancee. The best white; enormous pyramidal spike. 25 c. Frau llona Von Barczay-Waldeck. Pure snow-white: very large. 25 cts .
Frau S. Buchner. Salmon-pink; large and fine.
Gartendirector A. Medin. Bright lilac-carmine, flamed with white; wbite eye.
Ceorges Bruant. Carmine, with large white eye.
Ceneral Breart. Blush white, with large crimson eye; $21 / 4$ feet high.
Giolre d'Orieans. White, rosy purple center, variegated foliage.
Henrl Murger. Purest white, with deep rose center large handsome truss; $13 / 4$ feet high. 25 ets.
H. O. Niger. Pure white; large crimson eye.

Kossuth. Deep rose.
Liberte. Lovely soft cerise-salmon; large, branching spikes; extra fine. 25 cts.
La Neige. Pure white.
La Candeur. Pure white.
Lothair. Crimson.
Le Mahdi. Steel blue, very intense color. An award of merit for this variety, August, 1899.
Le Siecle. Rose, white eye; distinct.
Le Soleil. Lovely soft rose-pink, with white center; a charming color; extra fine; 2 feet high. 25 cts.
Marquies de Breteuli. Bright pink, light center; very fine; $11 / 2$ feet high. 25 cts.
Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June, and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habits and free from attacks of red spider. (See illustration, preceding page.)
Miss Cook. White, pink eye; early.
Madame Pope Carpenter. White.
N. Smith. Dark crimson.

Obergartner Wetteg. Light rose; center lighter, with red eye.
Orientale. Rosy mauve; white center; fine trusses of large flowers.
Pearl. Pure white; very late.
Pantheon. Salmon-rose; a splendid variety.
Richard Wallace. White; pink eye.
Schlossgartner Reichenauer. Pure white.
Splendens. Brilliant glowing crimson; flowers small, but color rich; $21 / 2$ feet high.
Undulata variegata. Variegated foliage.


Perennial Phloxes

## Phlox Carolina

A story goes with the procuring stock of this rather rare and beautitiful native Phlox. I was on my way to my office one April morning, when I saw on a neighbor's lawn great masses of the lovely blue bloom of this Phlox, of which I had long wished to secure some plants. I walked into the grounds intending to ask for some, and was met by a very pompous-looking gardener, whose manner irritated me so that instead of asking for the plants I asked the name of them. "That," said the gardener, "is the 'Miller B.


Bed of Perennial Phlox Florer,' or 'Star of Oregon,' a rare native plant, that can only be obtained in one small district in Oregon." "That's the name, is it?" I replied. "Now, do you know what you are? You are an unmitigated old humbug and a disgrace to a very respectable profession." With this I went to my office and wrote to my neighbor for some plants, which were promptly sent. This Phlox is a lovely dwarf plant, covered with bright blue flowers for about a month, in April and May. Price, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.

## Phlox Divaricata Canadensis

One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced in Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in very early spring. Frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large bright lilac-colored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large showy heads, and are very fragrant. Extremely fine for naturalizing in the woods and shady places. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .


Walled Garden of Hardy Plants (From English "Country Life")

## Some Notable Hardy Plants

Elsewhere will be found a very complete list of hardy plants, but the following varieties are especially desirable, and I am in position to furnish them in quantity at very low prices.

## AQUILEGIAS

All of the single long-spurred Aquilegias, or Columbines, are extremely beautiful, and a collection of them should be a feature in every garden. Foremost among these choice plants is our native Aquilegias. If these and other choice hardy plants were as well known as bedding plants, the day of geraniums, coleus and other commonplace plants would soon be over. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shades of blue and yellow. Assorted varieties, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100. For complete list of varieties see general list of hardy plants.


Chrysanthemum latifolium

## BLACKBERRY LILY (Pardanthus Sinensis)

Lily-like flowers of a bright orange color, spotted with red, which are succeeded by seeds that resemble blackberries. Very showy and desirable. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM LATIFOLIUM

I have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the true variety of this most beautiful of all the single Daisies. It is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants for the garden or border, and produces its large, beautiful single white flowers in the greatest profusion. It should be included in every collection of hardy plants. 15 cts , each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## CLEMATIS

RECTA. This charming plant is almost unknown in this country, although a great favorite in England for a great many years. This Clematis has Howers almost identical with the popular Clematis paniculata, but instead of being a climber it is a dwarf herbaceous plant, growing about 18 to 24 inches high, and blooms in June instead of September. I have known and admired the plant for several years, but until recently have never been able to secure sufficient stock of it to offer for sale. Price, 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per dozen.
PANICULATA (Japanese Virgin's Bower). This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants we know. The plant is of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, giving it a grace and elegance possessed by no other hardy climber, and, even did it not flower at all, it would be one of our most desirable vines. The flowers appear in the greatest profusion during August, and continue until late in the fall, are of a white color and most deliciously fragrant. The plant succeeds in almost any position; not only is it well adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but is just as useful for planting among rock-work, sloping banks, or, in fact, any position where a graceful vine is desired. Strong two-yearold plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## SHASTA DAISY

This new Californian Daisy has been introduced with a great hurrah and may be all that is claimed for it, but so far in my garden does not appear to be as good as Chrysanthemum latifolium, which it resembles. However, it is not fair to judge plants the first season and my plants are small and came from California by mail. 20c. each.

## DIANTHUS BARBATUS (Sweet William)

That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens, more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. I am glad to note the rapidly waning popularity of the commonplace and vulgar bedding plants, and when they are entirely discarded, as they surely will be, and hardy plants take their place, our gardens will again have the charm of loveliness and the individual picturesqueness of former days. The sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strain to be obtained in England, where hardy plants are universally grown and where new and improved varieties are constantly being produced. Fine large plants, 15 cts, each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## EPIMEDIUM (Barren-Wort)

A genus of dwarf-growing plants with leathery foliage and panicles of lovely white, yellow and lilac-colored flowers. The foliage of all the varieties offered below assume the most beautiful tints of color in autumn.

## Llacea. Beautiful lilac.

Muschianum. Creamy white. Sulphureum. Light yellow.
Any of the above four varieties, 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


Clematis paniculata (See preceding page)


Foxglove (From the "English Flower Garden ")

## FESTUCA GLAUCA

A dwarf grass with very distinct foliage. Does not grow over 8 or 10 inches high, and is very effective. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is a great garden favorite, as it well deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed, and planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but as it renews itself from selfsown seed, it may be treated as a perennial. Mr. Falconer has naturalized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. I offer a fine lot of strong plants grown from the best strains obtainable in Europe. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.

## GALEGA COMPACTA, "SNOWBALL"

Covered in summer with racemes of small, white, pea-shaped blossoms, greatly valued for cutting. This novelty is far in advance of the old $G$. officinalis type, and should have a place in all hardy borders and where cut-flowers are in demand. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## IMPROVED GAILLARDIAS

I consider the Gaillardias one of the most beautiful and desirabie hardy plants in cultivation, and have had a large stock of Kelway's famous strain grown for my customers. I offer these plants for less thas they have ever been sold, either in this country or Europe. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaceous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted manure. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Give a moderate amount of room and peg down, and a grand effect is to be obtained. Everyone will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thriven through the recent drought; they seem hardly to need water, but we recommend watering liberally to insure the finest flowers. The Gaillardia which Kelway \& Son have been so successful in improving and popularizing is, of course, simply invaluable as a cut-flower, on account of its being so lasting when gathered and so brilliant and beautiful. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more brilliant and beautiful sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardias with their profusion of highly colored flowers of all shades. Some of the flowers of this improved strain measure fully 5 inches in diameter. Mr. Robinson in the English $F^{\prime}$ lower Garden, recommends that they should be planted in bold groups, and remarks that no plants have finer effect in a bed by themselves, and we quite agree with him. Extra strong fine plants,



Improved Gaillardias
in a splendid assortment of colors which will be sure to give complete satisfaction. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .

## HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANUS

A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, and a perpetual bloomer, beginning to flower early in the season, and continuing in bloom the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow color, about two inches in diameter, of very thick texture, and are very graceful for cutting. 15 c . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## HOLLYHOCKS

Have you ever noticed that painters choose single Hollybocks as subjects for floral painting oftener than any other flower? I suppose the reason for this is that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty than other people and recognize that the common, and I fear sometimes despised, single Hollyhock, is one of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world. Nothing can be more effective than a large group or mass of single Hollyhocks, and once planted they will literally take care of themselves, even if planted in the grass. I know of patches that have not been cultivated or disturbed in any way for twenty years. Notwithstanding their great beauty and usefulness, single Hollyhocks are not offered for sale by any nurseryman in America, and the seed is not to be had from any seedsman. I am determined to have single Hollyhocks for my landscape gardening work, so I collected seed from old-fashioned (they will soon be new-fashioned) gardens and had thousands of plants grown for my customers. Some people think double Hollyhocks are more beautiful than single. They are mistaken, although the doubles are beautiful, but inclined to be top heavy, often need staking and liable to disease. Hollyhocks planted in the fall will bloom well the following summer.

## SPECIAL OFFER OF HOLLYHOCKS

Per doz, Per 100
Best Large-Flowered, Single. All colors mixed ... $\$ 125$ \$ $\$ 800$
Best Large-Flowered, Single. In separate colors.. 150900
Now Allogheny. Immense semi-double flowers,
with fringed edges; very beautiful... 20 cts . each.. 200
New Single Japanese. Dark red, white edge. Said
to be very fine .......................... 20 cts. each. . 200
Primrose Queen. A splendid addition, large, bright
single primrose; yellow flowers ......35 cts. each.. 350

## NELUMBIUM

Of the well-known Nelumbirm speciosum, or Lotus, I can supply good, strong flowering plants at 50 cts, each, $\$ 5$ per doz. Ready in May.


Group of Hardy Plants at Columbian Exposition
Chrysanthemum latifolium, Liatris Pycnostackya and Helianthus grandiforus mollis

## HELIANTHUS

LAETIFLORUS. The best of the summer-blooming variety of hardy Sunflowers; flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high and spreads rapidly. Fine for cutting. for the border, and for planting among shrubs. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .
GRANDIFLORUS MOLLIS. One of the best of the hardy Sun* flowers with large fine flowers and very effective foliage. Like all the hardy Sunflowers it is fine for cutting and of the easiest culture. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS

I wish to call attention to this extremely showy and satisfactory plant. It thrives in any garden soil and is equally desirable as a garden plant or naturalized along the edges of brooks and ponds, or planted among shrubs. The plant grows 4 or 5 feet high, is very bushy, and in August and September is covered with immense single flowers 6 to 8 inches across, from pure white to deep rose in color.
In separate colors. White, blush pink and deep rose. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Mixed colors. Strong plants, at a specially low price. \$1 per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.

## LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA

The popular name of this striking plant is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of a very unusual appearance, but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws uplong, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterflies. A plant in bloom is shown in above illustration. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100 .

## LYCHNIS

Vespertina, Double White. Large, double, white flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion during the entire summer, taking the place of the carnation at a season when double white flowers are scarce. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Splendens, Double Red (Ragged Robin). Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome double, deep red flowers of exquisite fragrance, and remains in perfection six weeks. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Flos-Cuculi Flore Pleno. This is one of the most charming dwarf hardy plants in cultivation. It is covered in May and June with its lovely pink flowers, and if the old flower beads are cut off will bloom again freely in September. A bed should be in every garden. Fine for cut-flowers. 15 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.

## ORIENTAL POPPIES

I remember very well the first time I saw an Oriental Poppy. I was a boy then and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world, and now after twentyfive years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather up and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Oriental Poppies dies away in the summer and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the fall. They are rather hard to establish, but, once established, prove the most persistent perennial.

Per doz.
Orlentale. The type. Immense orange-red flowers, 8 to 12 inches in diameter .................................... $\$ 8$ per 100.. $\$ 150$
Orientale, Brightness (Bracteatum). Flowers rich glowing salmon, with crimson-brown bloteh at base of petals 40 cts. each. .

400
Orientale, Fire King. (New.) Large, fiery scarlet flowers, with glittering black center; very handsome; $21 / 2$ feet high........................................................ 50 cts. each. Orientale, Mixed Hybrids .......................... $\$ 8$ per 100.. 150
Orientale, Monarch (Bracteatum). Large, brilliant orangecolored flowers, with black blotch at base of each petal; strong, erect sturdy grower; very distinct...50 cts. each. .
Orlentale, Pink Beauty. Large, delicate flesh-pink flowers, with dark blotch at base of each petal; a very distinct color; 3 feet high ................................... 35 cts. each.
Orientale, Royal Prince. Very large brilliant scarlet flowers.................................................. 50 cts. each.
Orientale, Salmon Perfection. (New.) Large, handsome rich glowing salmon-red Howers, with black blotch at base of petals; very beautiful; 3 feet high ....... 40 cts. each. .
Orientale, Salmon Queen. Large, handsome, soft salmonscarlet flowers ....................................... 45 cts. each.. 450
Orientale, Trliby. Beautiful cerise-salmon... 50 ets. each.. 500

## PENTSTEMON TORREYI

This very fine hardy plant is but little known, but is one of the really good things that should be in every garden. The plant grows from 4 to 6 feet high, and is covered with its showy crimson flowers all through the summer. 15 cts , each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.


Rudbeckia, "Golden Glow" (See page 29)


Tulips and Phlox subulata

## CREEPING PHLOXES

The Creeping Phloxes are among the most charming of hardy plants. They cover the ground with a mat of evergreen foliage at all times, and during the month of May make the most beautiful carpet of white, purple or pink flowers. The bloom is so dense that the foliage is entirely hidden. These Phloxes bloom again in the fall, but not so freely. They are fery useful for border edging, rock work or covering bare banks, and for covering graves. Planted in large masses nothing can be more effective. $\qquad$

## Subulata, Pink

Per doz $100-1.000$
f Alba. Wbite.
"Model." Finest of all Creeping Phloxes, bright pink ...............
. The Bride. White, red center ....
. Atropurpurea. Deep rosy purple ...
Repens. A beautiful native variety growing
about 8 inches high, with beautiful purplish pink flowers. Spreads rapidly; fine for growing in shady places or in the woods, also does well in the full exposure to the sun. $\qquad$ 125800

## POLYGONUM CUSPIDATUM

A magnificent plant for producing bold masses of foliage, growing 8 feet high in good soil. Numerous fragrant white spirea-like flowers issuing from the axils of the leaves. A stately plant for large flowerborders, shrubberies, wild gardens, banks of streams and ponds and for growing beneath large trees. 15 c . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.

## TUFTED PANSIES, OR BEDDING VIOLAS

The Tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and Viola cornuta, and are quite distinct from Pansies in habit and coloring, and I think far more beautiful. The flowers are smaller, but unique in coloring, and the plants spread from the roots like a violet, making them true perennials. They are perfectly hardy, enduring the extremely cold weather of 1898-99 in an open border without protection. They are immensely popular in England and Scotland, where they are generally used for bedding and table decorations, and nothing can be more charming for either purpose. I have always admired these flowers in England, but was not certain that they would thrive in this climate, but after testing them a year in my garden I am convinced that they will do as well here as they do abroad. I have had a splen-
did lot of plants growu from the best collection in Scotland. They can be planted in the summer, fall or spring. Price, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## EUROPEAN TREE PEONIES

Elsewhere in this catalogue I describe Japanese Tree Peonies. The European varieties are equally attractive, but being grafted on herbaceous peonies, will not sucker, which is the only drawback with the Japanese plants. The European plants do not bloom as young as the Japanese sorts. Fine plants in best named varieties, $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

## PLATYCODON MARIESI

A valuable dwarf variety, bearing blue bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across, for a long season in late summer and early autumn. One of the finest of border plants. The unopened buds are nearly as beautiful as the flowers themselves, and are particularly interesting in their peculiar shape. Extremely effective when planted in groups. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## POLYANTHUS, OR COWSLIP

This charming spring-blooming plant belongs to the Primrose family, the hardy varieties of which are so very popular in England, but are rarely seen in this country, owing partly to an impression that they cannot be grown in this climate. This is a mistake, as they do very well here. For the front of borders and shrubbery, for spring bedding, and for naturalizing in moist and partly shaded places, nothing can be finer. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich and fine. At this writing I have a long border of these plants in bloom in my garden, and nothing gives me greater pleasure. They are so charming in habit, rich and varied in coloring, and so early to bloom, coming with the spring-flowering bulbs, that nothing can be more acceptable. I use them freely for decorating the dining table aud library windows, taking plants up from the horder and putting them in fern dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness has been pretty well settled by the severe winter of 1898 and 1899. The minimum temperature at my country place whs 24 degrees below zero. Not a single Polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil at that. 15 cts, each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Large-Flowered White. An improved variety, with very large flowers; very fine. 20 cts. each. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## PYRETHRUMS

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden, whether small or large. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut-flowers through the summer and autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems, most convenient for vase decoration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrysan-themum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums, possessing the advantage over the chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest winter without protection. The single-flowered varieties are veritable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardiness that marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing can surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers in the season; flowers succeed flowers without stint, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be the border or in beds. The plants may, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the autumn. Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits them perhaps best, and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to welltrenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years, which is the period during which Kelway \& Son have made them a specialty, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. I offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varieties grown from Kelway's famous strains.
All Colors Mixed. 20 cts . each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Selected Varietles in Separate Colors: Crimsons, whites, light pinks, deep pinks. 25 cts, each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz., $\$ 13$ per 100 .

## RUDBECKIA ("Golden Glow")

This hardy plant of recent introduction is entitled to rank with single hollyhocks for picturesqueness. In good soil it grows from 8 to 10 feet high, branches freely, and for two months in midsummer
is literally covered with its large bright yellow double flowers. As a garden or lawn plant it is extremely decorative, and equally so as a cut-flower, and very lasting. I have used this a great deal in my landscape work, and have found a large circular group of it surrounded by the dwarfer Rudbeckia speciosa extremely effective. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## SPIRÆA ARUNCUS KNEIFFI

A new variety that is entirely distinct from and superior to all existing kinds. It is of bold, yet graceful habit, attaining a beight of 3 to 4 feet, with finely divided fern-like foliage, and a mass of pure white flowers, which are borne in graceful feathery sprays. A valuable addition to hardy border plants and a most desirable summer cut-flower. 50 cts. each.

## THALICTRUM AQUILEGIFOLIUM

This is undoubtedly one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. Its fine habit, beautiful foliage and masses of lovely flowers, varying from white to purple through all intermediate shades, make it one of the most handsome things that can be planted. Height 2 to 3 feet; blooming in May and June. 15 cts , each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## VIOLA CORNUTA

These plants are sometimes known as Horned Pansies. They are the most satisfactory of the violet family, perfectly hardy; they produce their beautiful purple or white flowers in the greatest profusion early in the spring, sometimes in March and continue in bloom until extremely hot summer weather comes on. The flowers are as large as small pansies and are thrown well above the foliage, which is neat, compact and beautiful.

Each Per doz.
Blue $\$ 0 \quad 15 \quad \$ 150$
Alba. White . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 200
"Purple Queen." Pale lavender-purple ................... 15150

## Hardy Climbing Plants

| ACTINIDIA polygama | Each. <br> \$0 50 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per doz. } \\ & \$ 500 \end{aligned}$ | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AKEBIA quinata | 25 | 250 |  |
| AMPELOPSIS Veitchi | 20 | 175 | \$1200 |
| Roylei | 25 | 250 |  |
| Roylel. Extra stron | 40 | 400 |  |
| Quinquefolla (Virginia Creeper) | 20 | 200 | 1100 |
| Quinquefolia variegata | 25 | 250 | 1500 |
| ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe) | 50 | 500 |  |
| BERCHEMIA racemosa | 25 | 250 |  |
| BICNONIA radicans (Native Trumpet Creeper). Orange-red............................ | 25 | 250 |  |
| Grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet Creeper) | 30 | 300 |  |
| Thunbergil. Scarlet. | 35 | 325 |  |
| Madam Calen. Fine dark red; fre | 35 | 350 |  |
| CELASTRUS scandens (Bitter Sweet) | 25 | 250 |  |
| Paniculatus. New variety from Japan. Very handsome, vigorous vine, with splendid showy fruit. | 40 | 400 |  |
| CLEMATIS coccinea | 25 | 200 | 1400 |
| Henryl. Best large-flowered; whit | 50 | 500 |  |
| Vitalba | 25 | 200 | 1600 |
| Jackman | 50 | 500 |  |
| Jackmanl. Extra large | 100 | 1000 |  |
| Paniculata. New and very fine; extra strong plants | 25 | 250 |  |
| Crispa | 25 | 200 | 1600 |
| Flammula | 25 | 250 |  |
| Virginiana | 25 | 250 | 1500 |
| DOLICHOS Japonica (Japanese Hardy Bean). The fastest-growing vine in cultivation ..... | 30 | 300 |  |
| EUONYMUS radicans, A splendid Evergreen vine of slow growth and elegant rich foliage, In Erie I saw the base of the walls of a stone house covered with this vine. The effect was extremely fine |  |  |  |
|  | 20 | 150 | 1000 |


| EUONYMUS radicans variegata. A most beautiful evergreen vine, suitable for covering low walls or for carpeting the ground. For covering the walls of a house for a few feet only nothing can be finer............... . . $\$ 0$ | Each 020 | Per doz. $\$ 200$ | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HONEYSUCKLE Japonica (Evergreen), Halllana, Brachypoda, Aureo reticulata, (golden), two years or pot-grown.............. | 20 | 200 | 1200 |
| Heckrotti, A superb and scarce sort; undoubtedly the finest Honeysuckle in cultivation | 25 | 250 |  |
| LYCIUM Chinense (Matrimony Vine) | 20 | 200 |  |
| MENISPERMUM Canadense (Moonseed) | 25 | 250 |  |
| PERIPLOCA Græca (Silk Vine) | 40 | 400 |  |
| POLYCONUM Baldschuanlcum. A new and vigorons growing climber that is attracting a great deal of attention in England. Very free flowering; the small branchlets bear large panicles of pure white flowers.......... 2 |  |  |  |
| VITIS Coignetiæ. New Japanese ornamental Grape-vine of rapid growth and exceeding beauty. | 50 | 500 |  |
| Estivalis (American Wild Grape) | 20 | 200 |  |
| Riparla (American Wild Grape) | 15 | 150 | 1000 |
| Odorata (Sweet-scented Wild Grape). Very fragrant | 25 | 250 |  |
| Wistaria Sinensis. Purple | 30 | 300 | 1700 |
| Sinensis alba. White. | 50 | 500 | 3000 |
| MultiJuga (Japanese Wistaria). A superb variety with racemes of tlowers often 3 feet long | 30 | 300 |  |
| Multijuga alba. White flowered | 30 | 300 |  |
| Frutescens. Our native Wistaria; flowers in the summer time. | 25 | 250 |  |



## (Herbaceous Perennials)

Until hardy plants come into general use we cannot hope for artistic, interesting and beautiful gardens in this country. People of taste and culture are realizing the ugliness of the stereotyped bedding with lines of color, and will no longer allow their lawns to be daubed with a flower garden like a colored lithograph, although many of our public parks are still guilty of this atrocious work. With the material offered in this list the most beautiful and interesting gardens are to be made, gardens that increase in interest and beauty year after year; gardens that change their aspect with every change of season. To make a garden with hardy plants and shrubs requires far more taste and knowledge than it does to make one with the few varieties of bedding plants generallly used, but the majority of gardeners do not have this knowledge, and no idea of proper arrangement. But the garden of hardy plants has this advantage: the individual beauty of the plants themselves is so great that a garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovely, no matter how badly arranged, if the cultural skill is sufficient to bring them to perfection. People desirous of having really fine gardens will find William Robinson's book, the "English Flower Garden," most helpful. It is the best and most comprehensive book ever written on gardening. Every plant and shrub worthy of consideration is described and cultural directions given; several chapters are devoted to the arrangement of gardens, and the book is profusely illustrated with pictures made in the best gardens in England. This book is not generally on sale, but can be ordered through any bookseller.

Hitherto it has been impossible to get satisfactory varieties and plants of perennials; in fact, no nursery in this country has had a satisfactory general stock of hardy plants, and I have had the greatest difficulty in getting the plants specified for my landscape gardening work, as this class of plants is
Polyanthus, or Cowslip (See page 28) extremely difficult to import. The difficulty became so great, and my work so hampered by the lack of plants to carry it out, that I persuaded one of the most capable horticulturists in this country to start a hardy plant nursery and guaranteed the financial results. It is the intention to make this nursery a model of its kind, and grow everything in hardy plants worthy of culture, and to send out nothing but well-grown plants packed in the most careful manner. Most of the plants described in the following pages are the offerings of this nursery (the Springdale Nursery).

## SPECIAL OFFERS OF HARDY PLANTS IN VARIETY

The Springdale Nursery authorizes me to make the following remarkably low prices for hardy plants. They will be of the best and most desirable varieties and the plants of the best quality, but in every instance the selection of varieties is to be made by me; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, these will not be included in the selection. Sometimes people write asking for a list of the plants contained in these collections. This can not be given, so please save me the unpleasantness of refusing by not asking for it.
Offor No. 1 of Hardy Plants. Twenty-five first-class plants in variety for............. $\$ 250$ Offor No. 2 of Hardy Plants. Fifty first-class plants in variety for........................
Offer No. 3 of Hardy Plants. One hundred first-class plants in varied assortment
of hest speries and varieties for............................................................ 700
Olfer No. 4. Five hundred Hardy Plants, same as above, but in larger variety, for.... 3000 Offor No. 5. One thousand Hardy Plants, same as above, but in much larger variety, for. 5500


Japanese Anemone (See opposite page)

## hardy herbaceous perennial plants, continued

In the following list beight and time of blooming are indicated as follows: Figures following the letter $H$ indicate height in feet; figures following the letter $F$ indicate the number of the month or months the plants bloom in. This is only approximate, as height and time of flowering varies considerably with soils, climates and seasons.

Prices quoted are for not less than half the quantities named, but single plants will be furnished at following low rates: Plants at $\$ 1$ or less per dozen, 10 cents each; plants at $\$ 1.25$ and $\$ 1.50$ per doz., 15 cts each; plants at $\$ 1.75$ and $\$ 2$ per doz., 20 cts. each; plants at $\$ 2.50$ and $\$ 3$ per doz., 25 cts. each.

100

ACANTHUS mollis. A striking foliage plant....... Per doz
$\$ 20$
ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). Beautiful, but poisonous plant with blue flowers
ACHILLEA Ptarmica fi. pl. One of the most useful plants; numerous and dense masses of white flowers, fine for cutting. H 1 to 2, F 6 to 10
Millefolium roseum. Red flowers produced in profusion for a long seasou; little known in this country, but very popular in England. H 1 to 3, F 4 to $10 \ldots .$. 125
Egyptica. Sulphur-yellow flowers, silvery gray foliage; very neat. H 1 to 3, F 6 to 8.
"The Pearl." An improvement of Ptarmica fl. pl. 125
$\qquad$
ETHIONEMA grandiflora. Flowers in rosy racemes. H $2, \mathrm{~F} 5$ to 8 .
ACROSTEMMA coronarla. Beautiful rich crimson flowers. H $11 / 2$, F 7 .

## 125

Coronaria Walkeri. Brilliant crimson. H 1, F $7 \ldots .$. . 150
Coronaria alba. Pure white .......................... 125
Coronaria atrosangulnea. Very brilliant dark crimson
Coronarla $10 . . . .$. W..................................... 125
Flos Jovis. Extremely desirable rose-tinted flowers, fine for cutting, H $11 / 2$, F 7 ............................. 125

800
1000
$-800$
800

ALYSSUM saxatlle compactum. Masses of golden yellow flowers, invaluable for spring diwering. H 1, F 4 125
AMSONIA Tabernæmontana. Desirable perennial with lead-colored blue flowers. H 2,F 5 to $6 \ldots .$. . 150
ANEMONE Pennsyivanica. A beautiful native Anemone, fine for naturalizing. H 11/2, F $6 \ldots \ldots .125$
Japonica rosea. Purplish rose. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10. 150
800
Japonica rosea elegans. Improved variety. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10
Japonica alba. White. H 3 to 5, F 9 to $10 \ldots \ldots . .$.
Japonica "Whiriwind." New semi-double variety,
This charming Japanese anemone is among the things in cultivation. It is perfectly hardy, and in a strong, rich soil will grow 4 to 5 feet high. It is a mass of beautiful white bloom from late summer until heavy frosts. It should be in every garden, and on large places it should be planted by the hundred.


Per doz. 100

## ANTHEMIS Kelwayl. Soft, clear yellow. H 11⁄2, F 6 to $8 . \$ 125 \$ 800$

 Tinctoria. Yellow, free-flowering, thrives in any soil. H $11 / 2$, F 6-8125
800
ANTHERICUM Llliastrum. (St. Bruno's Lily). Pure white, fragrant, graceful, lily-like plant, preferring partial shade

175
AQUILEGIA caerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). The most beautiful of all Columbines,


Hardy Asters (See page 32)
(From "Wood and Garden") and of the most charming hardy flowers in cultivation. H $11 / 2$, F 4 to $5 \ldots \ldots$.

1200
Czrulea lutea. New; large, light yel-
low flowers. H 1 to 2, $\mathrm{k}^{\prime} 4$ to $5 \ldots .$.
Canadensis (native). Red and yellow.
H 1, F 5......................................
Skinnerri. H 3 to 4, F 5 ...................... 150
$150 \quad 1000$
Chrysantha. Beautiful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months. H 3 to $4, F 5$ to 6 .
Chrysantha alba. A white variety of the above
Stuartl. Large, erect, blue flowers, pure white corolla; splendid..........
Clandulosa. Splendid dwarf variety with lovely blue and white flowers. ...
Jaetschaui. Large yellow flowers, with
reddish spurs
125

Callfornica. Large orange-yellow flowers.
Truncata. Scarlet and yellow dwarf, very early................................... 150
Alpina superba. Blue and white...... 150
Vulgarls. Old-fashioned double Colum-
bine............................................
Six choice Aquilegias, in six varietie s, for 75 cts ., or 12 plants, in 12 varieties, for $\$ 1.50$.
ARALIA. Splendid foliage plants, grow-
ing 6 to 8 feet high; of striking effect.

## Cordata

Edulis..................................................................... 00
Cachemirica
300

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

ARUNDO Donax. Splendid for making tropical-like groups; will grow 16 feet high in rich soil. $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .

Donax macrophylla. An improved variety with broader leaves. 50 cts . each.
Donax variegata. Striking variegated foliage. H 5 to 8 . $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
ARMERIA maritima (Thrift or Sea Pink). $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Dianthoides. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
ARRHENATHERUM bulbosum variegata. A neat and distinct new variegated grass which should prove very attractive in the rock garden. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Orangescarlet; one of the showiest and finest hardy plants grown. H 1 to $2, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 9 . $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Incarnata. Rosy pink flowers very desirable. H 2 to $3, \mathbf{F} 7$ to 9 . $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
ASPARACUS verticillata. A striking variety of hardy Asparagus. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
ASTER Nova-Angliz rubra. The best of the American "Hardy Asters;" very showy. H 3 to 4, F 9 to 10 . $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Amellus. A splendid European hardy Aster; purple, large flowers. H 2, F 8 to 9. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Top Sawyer. Clear blue; very fine. H 4 to 5 , F 9. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Turbinellus. Delicate mauve. H 2 to 4, F 9. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Tataricus. Large flowers and very late. H 5 to 6, F 9 to 10. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Lady Trevelyan. Large, pure white; fine for cutting. H 3 to 4 , F 8 to 9 . $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100.
Ptarmicoldes. A dwarf, early-flowering, hardy Aster, blooming in July and August. Its charming white flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Distinct and good

Trinervius. White, with purple and yellow disc. H $31 / 2$, F 8 to 9
Isaac Wood. Large blue flowers........................... 150
Oblongifolius. One of the most beautiful of our native varieties
Alpinus. Dwarf variety; blooms latter part of May. 200
AUBRIETIA violacea. Valuable evergreen trailer.
H 1 to 6,1 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 4$ to 5 .
BELLIS perennis (Double Daisy). Assorted colors. H $1 / 2, \mathrm{~F} 4$ to 5 . 50
BERCAMOT. See Monarda.
BLEEDING HEART. See Dicentra.
BOCCONIA microcarpa200
Thunbergil. ..... 200
Japonica. ..... 300
Cordata. Large, broad, striking leaves; large plumesof white flowers; fine for subtropical effeets. H 5 to 7 ,F 7 to 8 ..

BOLTONIA latisquama. Light blue flowers, very lovely; blooms late in fall; highly recommended. H 3 to 4.
CALLIRRHOË Involucrata. Large crimson flowers; trailing babit; very sbowy.

125
CALYSTEGIA pubescens plena. Large pale double rose flowers; blooms in the greatest profusion. It flowers for several months, and is one of the best and showiest of hardy climbers
CAMPANULA (Bell Flower). The Campanuia genus is one of the largest and choicest. The varieties are all of elegant habit and should be represented in every garden.

CAMPANULA turbinata. Large, erect blue flowers; Per doz. 100 fine......................................................................... Turbinata alba. Charming white flowers. $H 1 / 2$ to 1 , F 7 to 8..................................................................
Medium (Canterbury Bells). On prettiest of garden plants, but being only a biennial, dies after blooming
$175 \$ 1200$
$50 \quad 1000$

Persicifolia alba. White flowers; a grand border plant. H 1 to 3, F 7
Crandiflora Mariesil............................................ 150 Large white and purple Carpatica. Dwarf; light blue. H $3 / 4$, F $6 \ldots .$.
Macrantha. Large blue flowers; one of the best 150
Rotundifolia. Slender stems with deep blue flowers; charming . ..........................................................
Punctata. Strong, erect spikes, fine and showy; one of the best

125
Clomerata. Rich deep blue flowers in dense head extra fine and effective. H 1 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 5$ to 6

125
Nobilis alba. Fine foliage and flowers.................. 150
CANDYTUFT. See Iberis.
CANTERBURY BELLS. See Campanula Medium.
CARDINAL FLOWER. See Lobelia.
CASSIA Marilandica. Handsome pinnate foliage and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers; an extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture. H 4 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 7$.

100
CATANANCHE czerulea. White flowers, useful for

Bicolor. Blue and white. H $2 \frac{1}{2}$, F 6 to $9 \ldots . . . . .$.
CENTAUREA Babylonica. Showy yellow flowers; suitable for planting in shrubberies and large borders. H 6 to 10, F7.
Macrocephala. Yellow; very fine. H 3 to 5, F $7 \ldots 150$
Montana (Mountain Knapweed). Blueflowers. H 2, F 6 .
CERASTIUM tomentosum. Very dwarf plant, corered with small white flowers; very desirable for carpeting or edging borders and beds; silvery white foliage, which is very attractive throughout the season 125
CHEIRANTHUS Sibiricus. A new hardy Wallflower of great beauty; brilliant orange flowers produced in great profusion. H 1,F 4 to 5

200
1200
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy Pompon Varietles. H 2 to 3, F 10 to 11 ...........................................
Hardy Large-Flowered Varietles. These and the preceding varieties are the old-fashioned Chrysanthemums that used to be in every garden. They are perfectly hardy, and make a brave show of color late in the fall, after all other flowers are gone. H 3 to $[4, \mathrm{~F} 10$ to 11
Latifollum. Similar to the Maximum but much bet ter; one of the most satisfactory of hardy plants: highly recommended, fine for cutting. H 2, F 6 to 9 . 150
Maximum. Large, single, daisy-like flowers......... 125
Maximum fllifera. A dwarf, improved form of Maximum
Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy). Advertised as a California wonder. 50 cts . each.
Leucanthemum Triumph. Another improved variety with large flowers. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CLEMATIS page 24.)
Davidiana. This is an herbaceous plant instead of a climber, and has beautiful blue flowers and handsome foliage: very desirable. $\$ 1.75$ per doz.
COREOPSIS lanceolata. \$1 per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Crandifiora. An improved variety with large bright yellow flowers ; fine for cutflowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 5$ to 7 . $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Verticillata. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


Campanula turbinata

CORONILLA varla. Rambling sheets of beautiful pink bloom. H $1, \mathrm{~F} 5$ to 10
CONVALLARIA malalls (Lily-of-the-Valley). Pips.
CRAMBE cordifolla. One of the finest large-leaved herbaceous plants, valuable where a striking and bold effect is required; its white flowers are produced in profusion
. .35 cts each.
pinnatifida. Same as above, but dwarfer. 40 cts, each. 400
CYPRIPEDIUM spectabile. The most beautiful hardy orchid, and one of the most lovely flowers in the world: does well in a shady, moist location outdoors, and forces well in the greenhouse for Easter. 300 2000
DAY LILY, White. See Funkia.
Yellow. See Hemerocallus.
DELPHINIUMS, Chinese. Dark blues, small flowered, elegant and distinct dwarf species
Formosum. A splendid old hardy plant, with dark intense blue flowers. H 4 to $5, F 6$ to 7 .

125
Formosum ccelestina. New; light; of great beauty. 250
Fine Mixed. Tall English. H 4 to 8, F 6 to 9..... 150

DICTAMNUS. The Dictamnus is one of the most satis-
factory hardy plants in cultivation, both on account of splendid flowers and its rich durable foliage.
Fraxinella. H2, F 5 to 7
$\$ 200$
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8 ............................ 300
DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7 .
Veitch's. Finest spotted and improved strain.
Gloxinæflora
Maculata superba
Monstrosa.
Lanata. Very curious
Crandifiora
Buxbaumil.
150
150
150
50

ORONICUM Plantagineum excelsum. A splendid
spring-flowering plant; yellow flowers. H 2 to 3... 175
EPICAEA repens (Trailing Arbutus): The most charm-
ing of our wild-flowers, deliciously fragant; very
difficult to transplant; must be grown in shade $\qquad$
EPILOBIUM angustifollum. Crimson flower; suit able for naturalizing. $H 3$ to $6, F 7$.
ERIANTHUS Ravenna. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 to 10 . ERYNGIUM Yuccafollum (Sea Holly.) Curious and beautiful plants.
Pulchellum ..... 200
Ebeneum. ..... 300
ERYSIMUM pulchellum. Dwarf plant like a wallflower

EULALIA. The Eulalias are splendid grasses for making leds and groups for tropical effects.
Japonica variegata. H 5 to 7
Japonica Zebrina. H 5 to 7 .............. 125
Gracillima. New; very graceful. H5to 7. 125
EUPHORBIA corollata. A choice native plant, white flowers; largely used by florists for cut-flowers
EUPATORIUM purpureum. A splendid native plant, growing 6 to 10 feet high, with immense head of purplish pink flowers; fine fornaturalizing along streams and ponds and for planting among shrubbery. F 7 to 9

## EVENINC PRIMROSE. See CEnothera

FERNS. Best hardy varieties.

## FESTUCA glauca

 200FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.
FRAGARIA indica (Indian Strawberry). A creeper with yellow flowers followed by bright red fruit.
FUNKIA subcordata (White Day Lily). H $11 / 2, \mathrm{~F} 5$ to 8 .
Varlegata. Variegated foliage, blue flowers, H 1, F5

125
Ccorulea (Blue Day Lily). H $21 / 2$, F $7 \ldots 125$ 800
Sieboldi. One of the finest of hardy plants on account of splendid foliage. H 2 to 3 , F 7 to 8

200
Aurea maculata. Young foliage in early spring is of a bright yellow color
Undulata argentea. Silver variegation 250 Aokl
GAILLARDIA. Hardy varieties. (See p.26). 125
GLOBULARIA Tricosantha (Globe Daisy). Light blue flower. H $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$, F 5 ........
HELIANTHUS. The hardy Sunflowers are among the most desirable of hardy plants. They are freeflowering, have a long season of bloom, are very decorative in the garden, and are fine for cutting. All have bright yellow flowers.
Tuberosa (Jerusalem Artichoke). Very decorative, grows 12 feet high; also a desirable vegetable...
Multifiorus. Great hardy Sunflower.
Multifiorus plenus. Double hardy Sunflower. H 5 to $6, \mathrm{~F} 8$ to 9.
Doronicoldes. Very tall, fine for planting among shrubbery
Loetiflorus. The best; free-flowering, single yellow flowers, fine for cutting. H 4 to 5, F 7 to 8 ......... Rigidum. Distinet and good. H 4 to 5 , F 7 to 8 .... 150
Maximiliana. Tall and very late; one of the most stately and elegant hardy plants in cultivation; best Sunflower to bloom in the fall. H 7 to 9, F 10 to 11. 150
Miss Mellish. Very large duplex flowers of exquisite shape and bright orange-yellow, freely produced during August and September; grand for cutting. H 5.
$\$ 1400$
1000
1000
800
800
$\$ 800$ auricula-flowered ................................................ $\$ 125$ Fimbriata alba (White Fringe Pink). H 1 to 2, F 5 . 150 Scoticus fl. fl. (Double Scotch Pink). Desirable... 125
"Her Majesty." A fine hardy white Pink. 50 Plumarius semperflorens. One of the most beautiful Pinks in cultivation; blooms all season......... Deltoides. A creeping pink of great beauty ............. 1150 Laura Wilmot......................................................... 150 Prince Arthur 50
Jullette 150
Souvenir de Sale.
CENTRA Cucullaria ....................................... 15
Spectabills (Bleeding Heart). H 1 to 2, F 4 ......... 175
Spectabilis alba (White-flowered Bleeding Heart)... 300
Eximea. Beautiful fern-like foliage; blooms all summer. H $3 / 4$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}$, F 4 to 8

175
DRACOCEPHALUM Ruyschiana. Dark violet-blue, neat border plant, H 2, F 6 .

$$
150
$$

Virginianum. Tall, white-flowered variety ............... 150

1000

HELIANTHUS mollis grandiflorus Per doz. 100 Orgyalis. A very striking, tall Sunflower. H 5 to $6, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 10
Oolell d'Or. An improved double yellow hardy sunflower....

150
Trachellfollus
Clganteus. Pale yellow fowers, 3 inches across; very elegant. $H 4$ to $\overline{5}, \mathrm{~F} 8$ to $9 \ldots .$.
"Colden Bouquet." A new hardy Sunflower, blooming very early; slender stems bearing a multitude of small golden flowers
Buttarls
HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Sun Roses). Charming dwarf evergreen plants with pink and white flowers. $H 1 / 2, F 5$ to $6 \ldots \ldots$........
MELENIUM Hoopesil. Bright orange flowers. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8.
Autumnale superba. An improved variety of great beauty
 Grandiflorum striatum. Xellow with reddish
stripes; new and distinct....................... 200

HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. Similar to the hardy Sunflowers, but blooming during a much longer season. $H^{3} 3$ to $6, F 8$ to 10 ...........
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose)....... 450
HEMEROCALLIS flava (Lemon Day Lily). H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 7
Fulva (Orange Day Lily). H 2 to $3, \stackrel{F}{ } 6$ to 7 .
Fulva flore pleno. Double
Craminea. Bright yellow; one of the best
Dumortieri. H $11 / 2$, F 6 to 7 .
Aurantiaca malor. New and very beautiful
50 cts. each. 500
Thunbergi. Bright yellow. H 3 , F 7 to 8 ..... 150
Sleboldi. Clear, deep bright yellow. H 3, F

HERACLEUM glganteum (Giant Parsnips), A remarkable foliage plant of striking appearance.

25 cts. each.. 250
Leichtilini.................................. 25 cts. each.. 250
HESPERIS matronalis, Purple (Sweet Rocket). H 2 to 3, F 6 to 9
Matronalis, White
HEUCHERA sangulnea. Very choice, graceful dwarf plant with lovely crimson flowers; fine for cutting. $H 3 / 4$ to $11 / 2, F 7$ to $9 \ldots .$. .
Alba. New white variety


Hesperis matronalis
ATHYRUS Iatrolin


## A Colony of Candytuft (Iberis)

hieiscus Moscheotos. Bright pink
................... ........... $\$ 1$ 50 $\$ 1000$
Moscheutus, "Crimson Eye." White. H 3 to 6, F 8 to 10........... 1501000
HOLLYHOCKS, Best Double .................................................. 150
Best Single.
125
HONESTY. See Lunaria.
HYACINTHUS candicans. Showy white flowers, blooming in summer; easiest cultureflowers; very pretty

IPOMCEA pandurata. Known as a hardy Moonflower; a free-flowering and very desirable hardy climber.

Pseudo-acorus varlegata. Foliage beautifully variegated; flowers rich yellow; suitable for marshes and water-courses. H $3, \mathrm{~F}_{5} 5$ to $6 \ldots . . .200$
Cermanica (German Iris), in 25 choice named varieties. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 6.100$
Cermanica, "Sliver King." A most beautiful variety of rich silvery white color
Cermanica, Mixed varleties...............................
Sibirica sanguinea. Bright blue flowers. H 3 to 4, F 6 ............... 75

Florentina (Orris Root). Very large white fragrant flowers; very fine Tectorum

Latifolius albus (White Everlasting Pea). These everlasting peas are
but little known in this country, but are great favorites in England. They are extremely showy and fine ....................... 25 cts. each.. 250
LEPACHYS pinnata. Single yellow flowers like a rudbeckia; graceful and showy. H 4 to 5. F 7 to 8.

500
350
300
300


Single Pyrethrums (For, special description see page 30)

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

Per doz. 100
A most striking hardysummer-blooming plant, with great rocket-like spikesof purple flowers; continues a long time in bloom.H 3 to $\overline{5}, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 9$\$ 150 \quad \$ 10 \quad 00$
Spicata. H1 to 2, F 9 ..... 1000
LINARIA Hendersonil. ..... 125
LINUM perenne (Flax). H $11 / 2$, F 6 to 8 ..... 125
Perenne album. ..... 125800
800
Perenne roseum ..... 800
LOBELIA cardinalis. Native plant, with intensely brilliant cardinal flowers; extremely desirable. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 9 ..... 150 ..... 800
LUNARIA biennls (Honesty) ..... 125
LYCHNIS Viscaria splendens ..... 125

Chalcedonica. Dense heads of brilliant scarlet flowers; one of the best border plants. H $11 / 2$ to 3 , F 5 to 8.........................................................
Chaldedonica flore pleno. A fine double variety; fine for cutting .................................................... 15025

## LYTHRUM superbum roseum. Very showy; splen-

 did for banks of streams and ponds. H 3 to 5, F 7 to 8. 150
## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

CENOTHERA (Eveuing Primrose). The Evening Primroses are desirable and striking, and very effective in the garden on moonlight nights.
Splendens. A spendid dwarf variety, blooming in the daytime ..................................................... $\$ 1$

$\$ 800$
Lamarckiana
ONOPORDON Acanthium (Scotch Thistle). Noble plant, with striking foliage and showy purple Howers250

Arabicum. Both sides of leaves and stems covered
with white down. H 8 to $10 \ldots \ldots . .25$ cts. each.. 250
Acaule ............................................. 35 cts. each
Tauricum
300
OROBUS lathyroldes. Charming border plant and fine for rockery

175
PANSIES, Best Straln. Plants for spring bedding .. 50
PAPAVER orientale (Great Oriental Poppy). Splendid. H 3, F 6

150
Bracteata ...................................................... I 7 I
PARDANTHUS Chinensis (Blackberry Lily) ........ 125
PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyl. Brilliant crimson and orange flowers in July; one of the best hardy plants. H 3 to $5 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

125
Digitalls. Showy spikes of pure white flowers ..... 125
Cobæa.......................................................... 150
Spectabilis .................................................. . . 150
PEONIES, Good Varleties. Assorted ................. 200
Named Varleties ........ 25 cts. to $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 2.50$ to 1000
PHLOX. The Creeping Phloxes are among the most charming of hardy plants. They cover the ground with a mat of green at all times, and during the month of May make a most beautiful carpet of white or pink flowers.
Best Perennial Named Varieties. Clumps from open ground; a fine collection ........................ 1
Procumbens ............................................... . . 100
Subulata..................................................... . . 100
Subulata alba.............................................. . . 100
Subulata "Model." Finest of all Creeping Phloxes... 100
Atropurpurea. Creeping; of great beauty and vigor. 125
PHLOX divaricata. A beautiful native Phlox, with purple flowers. H 1, F 5

100
Carolina. A rare native variety with bright blue flowers; extremely desirable for spring bedding .... 150
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica. Erect spikes of pretty pink flowers. H $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $21 / 2 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Virginica alba. A beautiful white variety. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8

150
PINK. See Dianthus.
PLANTAIN LILY. See Funkia.
PLUME POPPY. See Bocconia.
PLUMBACO Larpentæ. A dwarf plant covering the ground completely with its foliage. In September it is a mass of beautiful deep blue flowers, which gradually change to violet
POLYCONUM cuspldatum (Giant Knotweed). Grows to 12 feet high; makes a splendid group for tropical effect

Primula vulgaris (English Hardy Primrose). H $1 / 2$

Japonica. Beautiful and deirable variety............. 1 is
Acaulis
PYRETHRUM uliginosum. A splendid fall-flowering plant with single white daisy-like flowers. H 3 to 5, 125
Double Varletles.......................................... 250
Single Varieties. The Single Pyrethrums are among the loveliest hardy Howers grown. They are splendid for beds and borders, and nothing can be finer for cutting. Their single daisy-like flowers, of all colors, are produced in the greatest profusion early in the spring and again in the fall.

RHEUM officinale (Chinese Rhubarb). The immense leaves of this noble foliage plant produce a bold and striking effect. Robinson says this is the most effective foliage plant introduced for many years.
..................................25 cts. each... $\$ 250$
Collinianum. Like the above, but foliage more deeply cut; splendid........................... 50 cts. each.. 500
Emodi. Grows 5 feet high; wrinkled-leaved, with red reins; very effective...............50 cts, each.. 500
Tanguticum. Has fine foliage and is of rapid growth.
liganteum. 1 ........................... ets. each.. 500解 effect.
Spiciforme ..... 00

RUDBECKIA speclosa. Native. One of the very best border plants in cultivation. A group of "Golden Glow" surrounded by this variety makes a splendid effect. H 2 to $3, F 7$ to 9 .
"Colden Clow." New double Rudbeckia; grows 10 to 12 feet high, and is undoubtedly one of the most effective plants in cultivation. It is becoming very popular. F 7 to 9.
Fulgida. Grows 3 to 4 feet; small yellow flowers, with black center; very effective....................... 125
Nitida. ......................................................... . . 150
Hirta. The "Black-Eyed Susan" of our meadows.... 125
Lacinlata. Tall variety, with graceful single yellow flowers

100
Purpurea. Large crimson-maroon flowers; very
distinct.................................................. 1 is
Maxima. Large bright yellow flowers; glaucous foliage.................................................... 175
RUTA graveolens (Rue). This is a well-known herb. 50
SACE. The well-known herb .............................. 50
SAPONARIA ocymoldes splendens. A charming little creeping plant covered with bright, lovely rosy crimson flowers during the month of June..... 200
SAXIFRACA cordifolla. Large shiny foliage and large panicles of bright pink flowers. H 1, F 4 to 5.. 200
sCABIOSA ochroleuca. Pale yellow flowers; vigorous grower; desirable. H 3, F 5 to $7 \ldots \ldots$.......... 150
Caucasica. Large head of pale blue flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation; grows and flowers freely in any garden soil

200
Caucasica alba. A white-flowered variety of the
above.................................................. 200
SEDUM stoloniferum....................................... 1 50
Spectablle. A fine fall-flowering plant with great heads of purple flowers. H $1 \frac{1}{2}$, F 9 to $10 \ldots \ldots . . .150$
Acre .......................................................... 100
600

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued


Spiræa Astilboides

8EA HOLLY, See Eryngium.
silene Virginica (Indian Pink). One of the best native plants, which should be grown in every garden; brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers that are produced in the greatest profusion in May 125
SILPHIUM perfoliatum. Yellow flowers. H 4 to 8 , F 7

175
SPIRAEA palmata. Broad cluster of the most beautiful crimson flowers, above splendid palmate foliage. H $2, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 8 .
Palmata elegans. A lovely new variety with light pink flowers. H 2, F 7 to 8................................. 175
Astilboides. A splendid white variety................ 150
Astilboides floribunda....................................... . . . 150
Ulmaria ........................................................... 150
Aruncus. A grand native sort with great heads of white flowers. H 3 to 5, F 6 to 7......................... 175
Fllapendula fi, pl. A beautiful dwarf variety with elegant fern-like foliage. H $1 / 2$, F 6 to $7 \ldots . .$.
Lobata. One of the handsomest of the Spireas, with deep rosy carmine flowers. H $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 , F $6 \ldots . . .{ }^{\prime} 150$
STACHYS Ianata. White woolly leaves and purple flowers; useful for edging. H 1, F 7 .................. 1
STATICE latifolia.................................................. 150
Armerla (Sea Pink).............................................. 125
SWEET WILLIAM. See Dianthus barbatus.
TEUCRIUM Chamzedrys. Evergreen shining leaves; purple flowers; will grow on barren soils

125
THALICTRUM aquilegifollim. All Thalictrums have handsome foliage, and this variety has quite showy Howers. H 3 to 4, F 6 to 7
Adiantifolium. Beautiful foliage like maidenhair fern

THERMOPSIS Carollniana. Showy plant, with attractive yellow flowers
TIARELLA cordifolla (Foam Flower). A most charming dwarf spring-flowering plant, with beautiful white flowers and lovely foliage.
with beautiful
TRILLIUM grandifiorum
Erectum album
35
250
TRITOMA uvaria grandifiora (Red-Hot Poker). Needs protection; a striking fall-Howering plant. H 3 to 4, F 9 to 11.
Pfitzerii (Flame Flower, or Torch Lily). This new Tritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Tritoma uvaria, or "Red-Hot Poker" plant, is highly prized on account of its picturesque appearance and its blooming so late in the fall after almost everything else is gone. This new variety is a great improvement in every respect. The Howers are much more refined and beautiful and are produced in the greatest profusion from early summer until late fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for garden effect or for cut-flowers. 35 cts . each.

300
TUSSILACO Farfara variegata. A handsome variegated form of Coltsfoot, with bold yellow and green foliage; fine for rockeries and shady places. Plant in the spring

300
VERBASCUM nigrum. Yellow flowers in long spikes; dwarf habit. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Olymplcum. Bright yellow flowers; large woolly foliage; stately. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Phoeniceum. Seedlings; crimson-rose, lilac and white; large and showy. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Pannosum. Sulphur yellow flowers; new species, with white foliage. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
VERBENA venosa. A hardy Verbena; very extensively used in England for bedding. It grows about 18 inches high, but pegged down will cover the ground with heads of lovely purple-violet flowers throughout the season. Not quite hardy, except on thoroughly welldrained soils. $\$ 1.25$ per


Verbascum doz., $\$ 8$ yer 100 .
VERONICA Ionglfolla. Spikes of deep blush purple Per doz. 100 flowers; very handsome. H 2, F 8 to 9 $\$ 200$
Splcata. Violet-blue flowers in long spikes; dwarf habit

150
Rupestris
125
Amethystina.................................................................. 150
VINCA carulea. The well-known hardy Myrtle; fine for carpeting under trees where grass will not grow
VIOLA pedata (Bird's Foot Violet). A beautiful native sort ........................
Pedata bicolor. Deep purple flower.................... 125800 .
Cornuta. Flowers almost as large as a Pansy. This is the most desirable of hardy plants. Blooms continuously all season; blue flowers....................... 150

WAHLENBERGIA grandiflora ............................ 175 1200 Grandifiora alba ................................................ 175 1200

YUCCA filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). Fine, strong
plants; a stately decorative plant, with immense
spikes of large white flowers; fine for the garden or
lawn.

Filamentosa variegata. A fine variegated variety of
Angustifolia.................................................................................... 200


Specimen Rhus Cotinus (From English "Country Life")

## Novelties in Shrubs

## (SHIPPED FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG)

Of the following shrubs, those marked with an asterisk (*) have been fully tested in this country, and I have seen them and can vouch for the descriptions. The others come from reputable foreign sources, and the descriptions of introducers are given. The plants sent out of new varieties of shrubs are always much smaller than those of old sorts.

CRAT AEGUS Carrieri. Beautiful variety of thorn, with large, deep green, glossy foliage, remaining on the tree until December. Gives a quantity of large white flowers, turning rosy afterwards. The fruits are small scarlet Medlars, eatable, having the taste of an apple, and being the size of a large cherry. The nice foliage and quantity of fruits make it a remarkable small tree or shrub. 40 ets, each.

CYDONIA Japonica Columbia. The fruit of this new Japan Quince is said to be edible, measuring 8 to 10 inches in circumference; greenish yellow, very fragrant. \$1 each.
Japonica Maulei superba (Japan Quince), Large, bright red Howers, darker than $C$. Maulei; vigorous, blooms abundantly. is cts. each.
*CORNUS lbrachypoda variegata. The most strikingvariegated shrub in cultivation; large leaf of grand effect. \$1 each.
*DEUTZIA crenata candidissima. This is not new, but it is one of the most beautiful of all the Deutzias, and is very searce. It is a handsome shrub and should be in every collection. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per dozen.
Hybrida Lemoinel. Beautiful variety, Hybrid of Deutzia gracilis ( $D$. parviflora): blooms early, regularly; the branches are entirely covered with erect panicles, bearing 15 to 25 pure white and well-opened flowers, of a new aspect in Deutzias. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Parviflora. Small shrub, reaching hardly 5 feet in height; branches straight; leaves elliptical, dentated and reticulated with dark green; gives a profusion of beautiful white flowers; fine novelty. 25 cts, eash.
Corymblflora. A new variety with thin branches and large dark green leaves; flowers in May and June; snow-white, in terminal clusters; sometimes flowering in August and September. 35 cts. each.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei variegata aurea. Fine novelty; leaves with a large golden yellow margin. Requires to be planted in a sunny place; rery vigorous and as free-flowering as the type. 25 cts each.
HAMAMELIS Japonica Zuccariniana (Japanese Witch Hazel). Leaves dark green; flowers lemon-yellow in axillary clusters. Very curious on account of its being the only shrub that will produce flowers outdoors in winter time in this country. \$1 each.
MALUS floribunda Scheideckeril (Crab Apple). This new Crab Apple is a seedling of Malus floribunda, which I have always considered the most ornamental flowering small tree in cultivation. This new variety is said to be a great improvement. 75 cts. each.
PHILADELPHUS Falconeri. Introduced from China or Japan. Hardy, attaining 9 feet in height; branches thin; leaves small, lanceolate; blooms in small panicles at the end of axillary branches, flowers formed of four sharp-pointed petals, pure white. 35 cts. each.
Lemolnel (Mock Orange). A fine new sort of $P$. microphyllus; very large flowers, highly scented. 30 cts. each.
Lemoinel Avalanche. Branches attaining 5 to 6 feet, bent by weight of Howers; flowers very large, covering the branches; sweet-scented; a superb new sort. 35 cts. each.
Lemoinei erectus. Forming an erect bush; the branches are entirely covered with little flowers of the purest white and very fragrant. 30 cts each.
Lemoinel, 8 Mont Blanc." Grows 5 feet high; erect branches entirely covered with large fragrant flowers. 50 cts . each.
"Silver Ball." Flowers large; double, sweet-scented; fine. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per dozen.
Pekinensis. Lately introduced from the mountains of Pekin. 40 cts. each.

## NOVELTIES IN SHRUBS, continued

*RHUS Cotinus atropurpurea. This is a marked improvement on the well-known Purple Fringe, which I have always considered one of the handsomest shrubs in cultivation. This shrub makes a splendid specimen. The introducer describes the plumes as scarlet, which is hardly true, but they are much deeper in color than those of the old variety. (See illustration, preceding page, which shows what a magnificent ornament to the lawn it is.) 75 cts . each.
RUBUS sorbifolius. A Japanese Raspberry. Hardy, producing large, handsome, luscious fruit, resembling in size and form the strawberry; red in color, and of sprightly subacid pleasant flavor. Large white flowers, fragrant. 25 cts. each.
Xanthocarpus. Raspberry introduced from China. Forms a dwarf erect bush, 1 foot high; foliage ornamental ; fruit yellow, aciduous flavor. 25 cts, each.
*SAMBUCUS (Elder) nigra flora rosea plena. Very vigorous shrub, with double-rose flowers; awarded a silver medul at the Antwerp Exhibition. $25 \mathrm{cts} . \in a c h$.

SAMBUCUS racemosa tenuifolla. Beautiful hardy variety, with fine deeply cut green foliage. The plant in its aspect much resembles some varieties of the Japanese maple, and may replace them in countries where these nice shrubs do not thrive well. 75 cts. each.
*VIBURNUM dilatatum. Not new, but very scarce; one of the best of the Viburnums; grows 8 to 9 feet high; small white flowers in June. The fruit is beautiful orange-red and ripens in September. $\$ 1$ each.
*WEIGELA Eva Rathke. A new everblooming Weigela of great beauty; vigorous, and flowers all summer; flowers large, crim-son-red. A great acquisition that will become immensely popular. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Conquete. Flowers enormous. The largest flowered variety, deep rose, measuring $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across. 35 cts . each.
Præcox. Japanese sort; vigorous; branches erect; flowers car-mine-rose, throat marked with yellow stripes; blooms 3 to 4 weeks before the other sort. 75 ets. each.

## A Few Shrubs of Exceptional Merit

All of the shrubs offered in the general list that follows are desirable, and have their special uses. Some of them are as fine as any described below, but are too well known to need special description; but no grounds are so small that should not include all of the following:

BERBERIS Thunbergii. The nurserymen all unite in praising this splendid shrub, and it deserves all the praise it gets, but the price has been kept pretty high. I have a large stock grown and offer it at about half current prices, so that my customers can afford to plant it freely. It has every good quality-beautiful habit, fine foliage, free-flowering qualities-but its greatest charm is the great quantities of crimson berries which it produces in the summer, and which remain on the bushes all winter, making it very effective in the winter landscape. It is also fine for cutting for house decoration, almost equal to the holly, which cannot be grown very well north of Washington or east of Philadelphia. This Berberis makes a splendid untrimmed hedge, and my low prices make it available for that purpose. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 13$ per 100; small plants, $\$ 6$ per 100.
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. This splendid native shrub is almost unknown and has never been pushed by the nurserymen, although scores of inferior things have been praised to the sky and sold by the thousands. It is really unique, there being no other shrub at all like it. The foliage is luxuriant, bold and finely colored, and the white flowers, which are produced freely in July, when almost no other shrub is in bloom, are remarkable, being perfectly round in shape and about 2 inches in diameter. They are sweet-scented. This is an excellent shrub for general planting that I cannot commend too highly, and, like most native shrubs, is of the easiest culture. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
EXOCHORDA grandifiora (Pearl Bush). This is one of the finest shrubs of its season (May) and when in bloom is covered with its lovely white flowers. This slarub has always been scarce and high-priced, but I have secured a large stock which I can offer at a low price. When planted fully two-thirds of its top should be cut off. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 14$ per 100 .
MAHONIA aquifolium. A splendid evergreen shrub, which shows a variety of coloring in its foliage at all seasons of the year and produces a great display of bright yellow flowers early in the spring. At times the foliage is as brilliant and as rich in color as autumn leaves. It is not often used for the purpose, but it makes a splendid hedge. A good example of this can be seen on Judge Mellon's grounds in this city. This shrub should be planted in the spring. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Speaking of shrubs, Miss Jekyll in her book. Wood and Garden, says: "What a precious thing this fine old Mahonia is What should we do in winter without its vigorous masses of grand foliage in garden and shrabbery to say nothing of its use inand shrubbery to Say nothing of its use inMahonia Aquifolium is individually one of the handsomest of small shrubs, that it is at
its very best in midwinter, that every leaf is a marvel of beautiful draw* ing and construction, and that its ruddy winter coloring is a joy to see; and further, when one remembers that in the spring the whole picture changes -that the polished leaves are green again and the bushes are full of tufted masses of brilliant yellow bloom and fuller of bee-music than any other plant then in flower. $*_{*}^{*}{ }_{*}$ It is the only hardy shrub I can think of that is in one or other of its varied forms of beauty throughout the year."
RHUS Cotinus. This is a common old shrub, that almost everybody knows under the name of "Purple Fringe" or "Smoke Tree," but it is almost never seen in perfection on account of being ruined by pruning. In good soil, and allowed to develop naturally, it in time makes one of the finest things imaginable, which is well shown by the illustration taken from the English Country life. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
RUBUS odorata. This is the Flowering Raspberry, which grows wild by the tens of thousands in many parts of this country. I want to call especial attention to it, for nothing can be better for covering steep and partially shaded banks. It does best on moist north hillsides. It makes masses of most pleasing and effective foliage, and its large purplish red flowers are produced all summer. 20c. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.

Since the above was written I have tested the shrub in my experimental grounds, and have found it one of the most beautiful shrubs in my collection and one of the easiest culture. If it. never bloomed its foliage would make it entirely satisfactory. It was planted in full exposure to the sun, in ordinary garden soil.


Berberis Thunbergii

# Ornamental Flowering Shrubs 

(SHIPPED PRINCIPALLY FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG)

## SPECIAL OFFER OF SHRUBS

I want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask fifty cents each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. I have made arrangements by which I can supply my customers with well-grown shrubs in the best varieties at the extremely low prices quoted below, but in every instance the selection of varieties must be left to me. But in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will not be sent. I guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety.


100
LOND, Dwarf Double-Flowering Pink ...\$0 $25 \$ 250$ Dwarf Double-Flowering White................ $20 \quad 200 \quad \$ 1300$


ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued



Anthony Waterer. A beautiful novelty introduced lately into our collections. The Garden and Forest thus alludes to it in a recent issue: "This is a seedling of that variety of Spirae Japonica which is known in gardens as S. Bumalda, and which is distinguished by its dwarf, compact habit, its persistent flowering, and bright red flowers. Spiræa Anthony Waterer originated in the Knaphill Nurseries at Woking, in England a few years ago, and differs from its parent in the deeper, brighter and more intense color of the flowers. As it begins to flower freely when only a few inches high, and continues to produce its large, flat corymbs from July until frost appears, this shrub promises to be a capital addition to the rather short list of autumn-flowering hardy shrubs."

It has received a first-class certificate from the "Royal Horticultural Society." Two-year-old plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz., $\$ 17$ per 100 .


Rhododendron Catawbiense

SNOWBERRY. All the Snowberries are very desirable in the shade or under trees where nothing else will grow. They are covered with white or red berries in fall or winter.
White-Fruited, 2 to 3 feet
$\qquad$
Variegated. Beautiful variegated foliage...... 20
STAPHYLEA Colchica. Extremely sweet-scented and free-flowering shrub; very desirable......
STYRAX Japonica. This rare gem is one of the most desirable shrubs known. When in bloom it is literally covered with cream-white bells. 4 to 5 feet
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A very graceful shrub with deeply cut fern-like foliage........ 20
TAMARIX Callica (T. Chinensis). 2 to 3 feet. .
Tetranda ( $T$. Africana). Very attractire spe cies. 2 to 3 feet
Indica ............................................................ 20
Japonica........................................................ 20
VIBURNUM Lantana
Opulus sterilis (Snowball).
Opulus nana. Very dwarf.......................... 15
Oxycoccus (Cranberry Tree)......................... 30
Plicatum (Japan Snowball). One of the choicest shrubs. 18 to 24 inches
Dllatatum ..................................................... 100
Tomentosum. Rare and choice ................ . . . 40
Acerifolium............................................... 30
Dentatum. A most beautiful and satisfactory shrub
Sieboldi (Rericulatum) ................................ 50
Macrocephalum. A rare variety of great beauty. 75
VITEX Agnus-castus (Chaste Shrub), Blue.... 20
White......................................................... . . . 20
WEIGELA candida. We are now prepared to supply this charming white Weigela in large lots. Decidedly the most desirable of its color.
Rosea. A heavy stock of fine plants............. 20
Rosea nana varlegata (Variegated-Leaved). 1 to 3 feet
Othello. Dark rose.
Floribunda. Crimson
Abel Carriere, Dark rose fowers, fine foliage. . 20
XANTHOCERAS sorblfolla. New and beauti-
ful. 8 to 10 inches.
XANTHORRHIZA apifolla, 8 to 12 inches .... 25

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS

(1) 1018 All Evergreen Shrubs should be planted in the spring.

AUCUBA Japonica................................... $\$ 025 \$ 250$
BERBERIS Neuberti. Holly-shaped leaves; veryhandsome.

Duicis. Dwarf and neat............................... 20
BUXUS Chinensis latifolla...............................
Chinensis longifolia. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $21 / 2$ feet ............ 60 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.
Chinensis rotundifolia. 18 to 24 inche

DAPHNE cneorum major. A little trailing ever green, with lovely pink flowers. As dainty as the trailing arbutus
EUONYMUS Japonica................................... 20
ILEX opaca (American Holly) ....................... 35
Crenata. A dwarf Holly of beautiful habit and foliage; perfectly hardy, and covered with black berries in the winter ..........................
KALMIA latifolia. Known as the Small-Leared Monntain Laurel. One of the most beautiful fowering shrubs in cultivation. Nice, small nursery-grown plants. 12 to 14 inches........ 50
LEUCOTHOË Catesbai. Extremely graceful and beautiful evergreen shrub, with white, bellshaped flowers.
MAHONIA aquifolium

RHODODENDRON maximum. Our well-known Mountain Rhododendron, blooming in July. Nice nursery-grown plants
Catawblense. The wild Rhododendron of southern mountains; very desirable. Fine nursery-grown plants $\qquad$
. 20
. 30

35
50

20
25

35

20

85

50

## Ornamental Deciduous Trees

The following list of trees is selected from the best nurseries in the United States. Orders will be shipped from the nearest nursery that can supply stock ordered, so as to save freight charges and secure quickest possible delivery; wnere stock is ordered in considerable variety, it is sometimes shipped from two or more nurseries to secure trees of the best qualities. I always endeavor to secure the best stock in the markot for my customers. The prices quoted are for trees of the most suitable size for transplanting; extra-large trees of many varieties can be supplied, but are not recommended. If quick results are desired they can be had by taking small-and medium-sized, but perfectly vigorous and bealthy trees; for instance, dig a hole 4 feet deep and 4 feet in diameter for each tree, and fill with all good surface soil, mixed with one-fourth its bulk of rotted stable manure.

It costs considerable to plant trees in this manner, but the results justify the expense, and people often pay from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 50$ each for larger trees, which always fail, generally dying outright within three years, and never making vigorous, healthy trees. Some kinds of trees may be safely planted much larger than others, Magnolias, Beeches, Tulip Trees and White-Leaved Linden are difficult to transplant, and small-sized trees of these should always be selected. Some varieties should always be planted in the fall, others in the spring, and I will be glad to advise my customers on these and other points in regard to planting.

Lowest net prices will be quoted for trees by the 100 and 1,000 on application. Specially desirable trees are marked with asterisk (*).

AILANTHUS glandulosa. Female trees, which are almost free from disagreeable odor.

Each Per doz.

ALDER, Cut-Leaved $\$ 075 \quad \$ 7 \quad 00$

75

## English

BALM OF GILEAD. See Poplars
BEECH. The Beeches are the noblest of trees, but are of slow growth and difficult to transplant. Small trees should always be selected and well pruned when planted.
 Bungel. Grafted at the ground
Japanese
50
Speciosa. Our native variety
50
CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonlcum
CERCIS Canadensis (American Judas Tree).......
Japonica (Japanese Judas Tree)
CHERRY, European Bird
American Wild
Double-Flowered White
Double-Flowered Pink.
Rose-Flowered (Weeping Japanese). Tnique and beautiful flowering tree that should be in every collection
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea) ............ 90
CRAB APPLE. The ornamental Crab Apples are undoubtedly the most beautiful small flowering trees in cultivation; even more beautiful than the popular Magnolias. They are of the easiest culture, hardy, and bloom when quite small.
*Parkman's (Pyrus Parkmani).
*Bechtel's New Double-Flowered
*Japanese (Pyrus Toringo). Extremely beautiful.

* Common Wild (Pyrus coronaria)

Double White (Pyrus spectabilis)
Malus Flexilis. A splendid sort, with red fruit.
Floribunda. Single-flowered; pink; one of the most beautiful
Kaido. Flowers single, white and pink, followed by small fruit in clusters; very ornamental.
CYPRESS, Deciduous
*DOCWOOD, White*Flowering
Red-Flowering
Weeping
80
800
700
90
$100 \quad 1000$
$75 \quad 800$
$175-1200$
$\begin{array}{r}75 \\ 600 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$600 \quad 1000$
$100 \quad 1000$
1000
750
1000 $40 \quad 4 \quad 00$
*ELM, American
European.
Camperdown Weeping
*HONEY LOCUST, American


Double-Flowered White Cherry

|  | Each | Per doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HORSE CHESTNUT, American or B White-Flowering | 100 | $\$ 1000$ |
| Double White | 100 | 1000 |
| Double Red | 100 | 1000 |
| KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocladus Canadensis) | 90 | 900 |
| KGELREUTERIA paniculata | 75 | 800 |
| LARCH, European. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 40 | 450 |
| LINDEN, American | 80 | 800 |
| *White or Silver-Leaved. A superb tree | 150 | 1500 |
| European ........................ | 75 | 800 |
| Colden-Barked | 80 | 800 |
| Large-Leaved (Tilia platyphylla) | 75 | 750 |
| White-Leaved Weeping. A splendid pendulous tree | 150 | 1500 |
| LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum). 4 to 5 feet | 75 | 750 |
| MACNOLIA acuminata (Cucumber Tree) . .......... | 50 | 500 |
| Clauca (Sweet Bay) ..................................... | 50 | 500 |
| Macrophyla (Giant-Flowered Magnolia). Flowers |  |  |
| 12 to 15 inches across . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 75 | 750 |
| Tripetala (Umbrella Tree) | 40 | 400 |

Chinese and Japanese Magnolias
MAGNOLIA conspicua. A superb large-flowered white Magnolia; 2 to 3 feet, in pots.................. 150
Purpurea (Obovata). Purple; small..................

* Soulangeana. White; pink center; a splendid sort
that is literally covered with large flowers early in the spring. $50 \mathrm{cts}, 75 \mathrm{cts} ., \$ 1, \$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2$ each, according to size.
*Stellata (Halleana). A dwarf white variety of exquisite beauty; 12 to 18 inches, in pots
*Hypoleuca. A choice Japanese variety ........................ 25
Parviflora (Watsoni). A very scarce and extremely lovely Japanese variety...................................... 250

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, continued


Silver-Leaved Maple.
MACNOLIA Lennel. A beautiful sort, with large
purple Howers..................................................... $\$ 175$
Kobus. A Japanese white variety............................. 50
Gracilis. Purple flowers.
$\$ 500$
Magnolias should be planted in the spring.
MAPLE, Ash-Leaved (Box Elder) ........................... 75
Colchicum rubrum
European Cork.
75
75
70
English
100
Purpay Norway
125
Purple Norway
Sllwedier's Purpie
Siver-Leaved (Water or Soft)
Sugar or Rock
Sycamore
65
Sycamore
Welr's Cut-Leaved
75
90

Small trees.
100
Mountain (Acer sicatum)
Tartarian. Small
MOUNTAIN ASH, European............................... 30
Cut-Leaved
Weeping
40

MULBERRY, New American 60
Downing's
Russian
White
Teas' Weeping
NUTS, Almonds. Hard or soft shell
750
800
750 700 1000
1300
1300
500
650
800
900
600
1000
600
350
00
300
400
6 00
600
500
400
400
800
300 Chestnut, American
*Japan
Spanish

* Paragon

50

* Numbo
*Hickory (Shellbark)
Walnut, Black
Engllsh
Japanese
NYSSA multiflora (Souv: Gum)............................. 50
OSTRYA Virginica (Iron Wood)........................... 50
OSACE ORANCE, 5 to 6 feet

OAK. The planting of Oaks for ornament has been done but little on account of their supposed slow growth. They grow quite as rapidly as other hardwood trees, and the Pin Oak is of very rapid growth, and one of the finest trees in cultiration.

Turkey, 5 feet..................................................... 8 to 9 feet.
Laurel-Leaved ................................................. 150
Laurel-Leaved.
Pin (Quercus palustris). One of the very finest trees for avenue or lawn planting, and of very rapid growth. The great demand for this tree has made it rery scarce; 5 to 6 feet.

7 to 8 feet...................................................................... . . . . . . . . . 1
9 to 10 feet
175
10 to 11 feet
200
10 to 11 feet; low-branched specimens ............................ 500
Golden
150
English ................................................................. . 160
Red. 6 to 7 feet....................................................... 160
*PAULOWNIA imperialis (Empress Tree)............ 50
PEACH, Blood-Leaved
Double-Flowering. Pink, white and crimson ...... 25
Persica magnifica. A new variety received from Europe. It is one of the most beautiful small-flowering trees in cultivation.
PERSIMMON, American....................................... 50
PHOTINIA villosa. A very ornamental tree covered with red berries in fall and winter. .
PLANE. See Sycamore.
PLUM, Purple-Leaved (Prunus Pissardi)
POPLAR, Carolina
Lombardy
35
Pyramidal (Bolleana)
Golden
1300
1600
1800
200
2500

Silver
350
400
800

Balsam
350

SALISBURIA adiantifolla (Ginkgo or Maidenhair Tree).

SOPHORA Japonica ............................................. 35 3 50
SYCAMORE, Oriental. The Oriental Sycamore is extensively used in Europe for street planting........ 1
THORNS. See Hawthorn, under head of Hardy Shrubs.
*TULIP TREE (Liriodendron Tulipifera)............... 50
WILLOW, American Weeping ........................... 40 . 400
Kllmarnock
White
40
10

arel-Leaved. V ery handsome
Golden-Barked
YELLOW WOOD. See Cladrastis.


A Twig of Salisburia Adiantifolia.

## Evergreens

The prices quoted are for trees frequently transplanted and of fine shape, suitable for ornamental planting. When it is desired to make extensive plantations, extremely low prices can be made by the 100 and 1,000 . Evergreens should be planted in the spring. Many seasons they can be planted safely in September, but the risk of shipping at this time is great on account of hot weather.

Rare evergreens, not obtainable in this country, will be imported to order.


Retinospora plumosa.
Each Per doz.
ARBORVITAE, American. 15 to 18 inches.per 100, \$10. Each Per doz. American. 2 to 3 feet......................per 100, $\$ 20 .$.
Colden
\$2 50
Peabody $\qquad$ Siberian. Fine for hedging
Siberian. 6 to 12 inches, su
50500
$40 \quad 400$
Siberian. 6 to 12 inches, suitable for hedging........
Clobosa
per $100, \$ 12$.
20
BIOTA orientalls aurea
 50 tremely rare and beautiful blue Evergreen

300
Atlantica glauca. Small trees............................. ${ }^{3} 75$
CYPRESS, Lawson's. 12 to 24 inches 30
FIR, Baisam 40
Cephalonian
150
European Silver 50
Hudson Bay........................................................................................ 50
Nordmann's. A superb Evergreen........................ 125
Nordmann's. Specimens . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2, \$ 3, \$ 4$ and 500

## Ornamental Grasses

## FOR BEDDING PURPOSES

The following grasses and reeds are splendid for making tropical-looking beds and groups, and, being entirely bardy and of easiest culture, require but little attention after planting. The Eulalias grow from 4 to 6 feet high, and Arundo Donax, in very rich soil, will grow to be 16 feet bigh. These plants make splendid beds, and should be generally cultivated. There are two notably fine beds of them in this country, one in the United States Botanical Gardens at Washington, and the other in the grounds of the late George W. Childs, Esq., near Philadelphia, and there is nothing more striking in either grounds.

ARUNDO Donax. Very striking appearance; will grow 16 feet bigh in rich soil. $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .
Donax variegata. A beautiful variety of the above, with variegations of white; grows 5 to 8 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
BAMBUSA Metake (Hardy Bamboo). This beautiful Bamboo is perfectly hardy and fine for producing tropical effects. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

ERIANTHUS Ravennz. A strikingly beautiful hardy grass, growing about 12 feet high. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .
EULALIA Japonica varlegata. Green and white variegation. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Zebrina. Variegations across the leaf. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100. Cracillima. A new variety of extremely beautiful and graceful habit; should always be planted on outside of bed or group. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.

## Rhododendrons and Hardy Azaleas

On page 7 I offer Rhododendrons and Azaleas to be imported to order, orders to be received not later than March 1 . The following stock can be supplied as late as June 1, provided it is not all sold before that time.

## RHODODENDRONS

## Best Named Varleties. (From Waterer's famous nursery.) About 18 inches high; good bushy plants, set with bloom buds.. $\$ 150$. $\$ 1800$

 Best Named Varleties, Selected, 24 to 30 inches......................................................................................... 250 . 30 . 00Seedling Hybrids. (From Waterer's famous nursery.) Perfectly hardy and beautiful assortment of colors, but not marked. Nice bushy plants, all with bloom buds, about 18 inches high .

[^1]1500

## HARDY AZALEAS

Each Perdoz.
Azalea molls (Waterer's stock). Good plants of the tinest known kinds, well set with bloom buds......... $\$ 100 \quad \$ 1100$ Azalea mollis (French stock). Good, strong, bushy plants, well set with bloom buds; good colors per $100, \$ 35$.
Chent Azalea (Waterer's stock). Good plants of the finest known kinds, well budded $\qquad$

Each Per doz.
Chent Azaleas (French stock). Good strong, bushy plants, well set with bloom buds; good colors.
......per 100, \$45..\$0 65 \$6 50 The French Azaleas are nice plants, and will give satisfaction, but it takes so long to bring them from the south of France that the buds are apt to be injured, and they do nat bloom satisfactorily the first season. After the first season they will bloom as well as any other stock.

## Special Offer of Azalea mollis

I take special pleasure in offering an exceptionally nice lot of small Azalea mollis at a price much less than ever made before. The plants are 8 to 12 inches high, bushy and in fire condition, a small percentage of them being set with buds. Azalea mollis is of comparatively dwarf, bush-like habit, with light green leaves, which are somewhat larger than those of other Azaleas.

The flowers are as large as the Indian Azaleas usually seen in greenhouses, being $21 / 2$ to 3 inches in diameter, and appear in bunches on the ends of the shoots. The colors are of various shades of yellow and red, and they expand about the middle of May.

We know of no other flowering shrub to equal them in attractiveness, and when massed in a large bed they create a particularly beautiful spot on the lawn. They are also very effective when planted around the edges of Rhododendron beds, as the dark green leaves of the Rhododendrons make a strong background for the bright colors of the Azaleas They are also raluable for mixing in beds with the Azalea Pontica (Ghent Azalea), as they bloom a little in advance of the others.

Price, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 ; fine large plants, 12 to 18 inches, well set with bloom buds, 65 cts . each, $\$ 6.50$ per doz. ; larger plants, $\$ 1, \$ 1.50, \$ 2$ and $\$ 2.50$ each, according to size.

## NATIVE AND OTHER AZALEAS

Our native Azaleas are easily among the most beautiful flowering shrubs in the world, but hitherto it bas been impossible to get good plants of them, as the stock generally offered is newly collected from the woods aud very unsatisfactory. The following stock I have had specially grown for my customers, and with the exception of Azalea mudiflora, is strictly first-class and in splendid condition, and many of the plants well set with bloom buds.

AZALEA arborescens (Native). Splendid foliage throughout the summer. Large white sweet-scented flowers; the latest Azalea to bloom; fine plants. 12 to 18 inches . ........................ ...... per 100, $\$ 60$. . Calendulacea (Native). Great Flame-colored Azalea. Flowers vary from deep crimson to bright sulphur-yellow; very showy. Fine plants, 12 to 18 inches...................................................... $100, \$ 40$.
Nudiflora (Native). This is the Azalea found so plentiful in the Pennsylvania mountains along the Allegheny river, and commonly known as the Wild Honeysuckle. Lovely pink flowers produced in the greatest profusion. One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation.
Vaseyi (Native). This lovely Azalea has attracted a great deal of attention lately, especially in England, where it is highly prized. The flowers appear before the foliage in April in the greatest profusion and vary from white to deep pink. This Azalea will in time grow to be 12 or 15 feet high.

## Each Per doz.

$\qquad$ $\$ 800$

60

$$
600
$$

$75 \quad 800$
$75 \quad 800$

AZALEA viscosa (Native). A dwarf variety with white flowers; nice plants, 12 to 18 inches.......... $\$ 0$ Chent. The following were imported from the best Azalea nurseries in Europe, and have since been grown in this country. They are exceptionally fine plants and well set with bloom buds. The Ghent varieties are the finest of all Azaleas and should be made a feature in every garden. They are extremely effective planted in masses, and especially suitable for planting Japanese and other lilies among. The flowers, sweet-scented, are produced in the greatest profusion and range in color from white to deep crimson through all shades of pink and yellow.

Extra fine plants, well set with bloom buds, 12 to 18 inches ...........................................................

Extra fine specimen plants, well set with bloom
buds........................................................................
rosy purple flowers; makes a beautiful specimen or can be used for an ornamental hedge $\qquad$


Hedged Garden of Hardy Plants (From English "Country Life")

## ORNAMENTAL HEDGES

Hedges can be used to advantage on all suburban and country places, large or small. Where protection against cattle is not needed a well-kept hedge is far more beautiful than the most costly wall or fence. At Newport the most beautiful summer resort in America, hedges are very popular and are used more than both walls and fences. I have made arrangements for supplying all the best varieties of hedge plants at extremely low prices.

## TRIMMED HEDGES

CRATAEGUS Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). This is the thorn that is used all orer England for field and farm hedges. It is very attractive, being covered with white, sweet-scented flowers in the spring, and bright scarlet berries in the fall and winter. Nice plants, 24 to 48 inches high. $\qquad$
Pyracantha Lalandl (Improved Evergreen Thorn). I think the most beautiful hedge I ever saw in America is one of this thorn, on the grounds of Mr. Winthrop, at Newport, R. I. The foliage is dense and of a beautiful glossy green, which turns in the winter to a rich bronze. In the fall and winter this thorn is covered with small bright scarlet berries, which make it extremely attractive. Nice stocky plants...
HEMLOCK SPRUCE. This undoubtedly makes the most beautiful evergreen hedge that can be grown in this climate. It is perfectly hardy, a fine rich green in color, which color it retains all through the winter, and no matter how hard it is trimmed, the peculiar feathery appearance of its young growth always gives it a graceful appearance. Plant 18 to 24 inches apart. Nice young plants, 8 to 15 in.. high. 12 to 18 inches
18 to 24 inches, twice transplanted.
MAHONIA Aquifolium. This, which is one of the most beautiful evergreen shrubs, makes a splendid hedge. It is covered with showy yellow flowers in the spring, but its greatest beauty is its foliage, which is fine at all seasons of the year, but especially so in the fall and winter, when it turns to the finest bronze and crimson. It is especially desirable as a trimmed or untrimmed hedge. Plant 18 inches apart. I offer a splendid stock of plants, 12 to 18 inches high, at less than it can be bought for at wholesale.
PRIVET, California. This is the most popular hedge plant in this country, which is explained by its handsome appearance, rapid growth and low price. A fine hedge, five feet high, can be made with it in three seasons if planted in deep, rich soil. It should be planted in single rows, 8 to 10 inches apart, or alternated in double rows, and the plants set 16 to 18 inches apart in each row, and the rows 6 inches apart.

1 year, 12 to 15 inches. ...........................................
2 to $21 / 2$ feet.
21⁄2 to 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 to 4 feet.
Common. Makes a good hedge and will stand in extreme nortbern states where California Privet is not hardy.......

1500
2000
3000

300
8
800
1000

## UNTRIMMED HEDGES

Untrimmed hedges are allowed to grow naturally without pruning, and as a rule are not suitable for planting on the boundaries of grounds, but can be used for enclosing flower or vegetable gardens, on the edge of terraces and along roads and walks. Sometimes they can be used to conceal unsightly but necessary fences. Per 100
ALTHAEA (Rose of Sharon). These make a desirable flowering hedge; blooms in August. They should be cut back to keep them compact. Nice young plants, seedlings....... $\$ 1000$
Best Named Varleties. Strong plants......................... 1300
BEREERIS Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). One of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation, either for hedging or general purposes. It is of a neat, compact growth and never need be touched with the shears. The foliage is beautiful at all times, and in the fall turns to a most brilliant crimson color, but its most attractive feature is its fruit. The plant is literally covered with bright scarlet berries all the fall and winter. It never grows over about three feet high. If a low hedge is desired, it can be used for a boundary one. It is fine for the edge of a terrace and along roads and walks; as it is quite thorny, boys and cattle will leave it alone. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart. $\qquad$ small plants, \$6; large plants,
CORCHORIS Japonlca variegata. This makes one of the daintiest little hedges imaginable. The growth is slender and graceful, the foliage is of fine form and variegated, and after the leaves drop in the fall the twigs are a bright green color, which makes it attractive all winter
KALMIA latifolia (Mountain Laurel). This splendid native evergreen shrub makes a beautiful and unique hedge. It would be worth growing for its fine evergreen foliage alone, but when it is in bloom in June, nothing in the world makes a finer floral display. Nice transplanted plants, 6 to 12 inches.
LILACS. The common Purple and White Lilacs make a desirable flowering hedge, but of course a very tall one. I can supply both colors, nice plands, 1 to 2 feet high
ROSE, Crimson Rambler. This remarkably fine climbing Rose makes a superb bedge if planted in a row, and cut back early every spring to about three feet high.
Sweetbrier. The popular Sweetbrier makes an attractive hedge and is desirable for planting along a fence.
Mad. Plantier. This well-known bardy white Rose makes a fine hedge, and when in bloom in June nothing can be more atttactive.


Border of Hybrid Perpetual Roses in Vegetable Garden,

## Roses for Spring Planting

## LORD PENZANCE'S NEW HYBRID SWEETBRIERS

Dormant Hardy Roses can be supplied from October 20 to April 1, Tea Roses all the year.
The Sweetbrier, or Eglantine, is acknowledged by all to possess one of the sweetest perfumes that nature has provided, and its delicious scent is the object for which it is usually cultivated. These new varieties are vast improvements upon the old sorts, They are hybrids obtained between the common Sweet Briar and various old-fashioned garden Roses, and are possessed of the following advantages:

The flowers, which are borne in wondrous profusion, are varied in color from white, through severul shades of pink, to very dark red or crimson.

For vigor or growth there is scarcely anything in the Rose world equal to them. Plants three years old bave now many shoots on them that rise to the height of 12 feet. These, with a slightly outward bent and clothed with flowers of exquisite tints, produce a gorgeous effect not easily forgotten by any who have seen them. 30 ets, each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## HYBRID PERPETUALS

Anne de Diesbach, Baron de Bonstettin, Coquette des Alpes, Duke of Edinburgh, Earl of Dufferin, General Jacqueminot, Hermosa, Jules Margottin, Madame Plantier, Mme. Gabriel Luizet, Magna Charta, Victor Verdier, Paul Neyron, Prince Camille de Rohan, Clio (fine new white), Helen Keller, Margaret Dickson, Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford, Alfred Colomb, Baroness Rothschild, Fisher Holmes, La Reine, Marchioness of Lorne, Mrs. Jobn Laing (one of the best, very free-flowering), Marchioness of Londonderry, Mabel Morrison, Ulrich Brunner, Coquette des Blanches, Captain Christy, Marshall P. Wilder, Mrs. Cleveland, Pierre Notting, Vick's Caprice, Caroline de Sansel, Climbing Jules Margottin, Climbing Victor Verdier, Countess de Serenye, General Washington, John Hopper.

Two-year-old plants, principally budded plants. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.. $\$ 20$ per 100.

## MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

 Per doz. 100Hybrid Teas.-Meteor, White La France. 4- and 5 $\begin{array}{lll}\$ 3 & 50 & \$ 18 \quad 00\end{array}$
Moss.-Salet, Glory of Mosses, Perpetual WhiteCrested, Mme. Blanche Moreau, Paul Fontaine, budded

Per doz.
Hardy Yellow, - Persian and Harrison Yellow........... $\$ 3$ S 50 . $\$ 20$ 00
Rugosa. - Rugosa rubra and Alba, Mme. Geo. Bruant. $350 \quad 2500$
Briar,-Rosa rubiginosa (Genuine Scotch Sweetbrier).. 2001200
Climbing Roses,-Queen of Prairie, Baltimore Belle and Seven Sisters............................................. 250 Climbing Victor Verdier, Climbing Jules Margottin, Gem of Prairie and Tennessee Belle.................... 250

$$
50
$$

Dawson, 2 years, own roots. ..... 300

Tea and Noisette. - Hermosa, Niphetos, Lamarque,
$\qquad$
Bridesmaid, Mermet, Perle des Jardins, and all standard varieties. 4-and 5 -inch pots.
Marechal Nell. Extra strong. In 6 -inch pots. 60 ets. each.............................................................. 5
Tree Roses. (Not recommended.) A fine lot of Hol-land-grown plants. Our assortment includes the cream of the hardy varieties, such as Baroness Luizet, Magna Charta, Brunner, etc. ................. 20
New Rugosa Rose (Blanche Double de Coubert). This is a new semi-double Rugosa Rose, with all the good qualities of the species and the most exquisite semidouble white flowers I have ever seen. 35 cts. each. 350

## New Evergreen Roses (introducer's description)

The most remarkable achievement and improvement of a new and distinct type of Hardy Roses that has been made for a generation. The growth is remarkable for its freedom, a single plant, four years old, covering a space 240 square feet with long shoots, 12 to 25 feet in length, completely covering the ground with its bright glossy foliage and showy fragrant flowers. The foliage of all is leathery in texture, shiny, and not only proof against insects, but evergreen -that is, keeping the foliage all winter, a characteristic in Roses never before obtained. The flowers are produced most profusely, are all of large size, very fragrant, and can be easily used for cut-flower purposes, especially when in bud. The use of these Roses will be unlimited-for covering graves, to cover roots, stumps and stems of trees, walls and trellises, and also for forcing as pot-plants during spring, especially for Easter.

JERSEY BEAUTY (Wichuraiana $\times$ Perle des Jardins). Extremely vigorous grower; foliage shiny, thick, of leathery substance. Flowers singly or in clusters of two to four; large, single, three inches in diameter, opening pale yellow, with clusters of bright yellow stamens, which gives it a most striking appearance ; fragrant, and produced in greatest profusion, covering the plant entirely, and having the appearance of a yellow Cherokee Rose. Most striking variety of the set.

EVERGREEN GEM (Wichuraiana $X$ Madam Hoste). The most wonderful grower of the set. Foliage fine rich bronze color, closely matted. Flowers produced singly on stems; yellow, buff in bud, opening to almost white, two or three inches in diameter, perfectly double, and of a delightful sweetbrier fragrance.

CARDENIA (Wichuraiana $\times$ Perle des Jardins). Strong grower, with large green foliage. Flowers produced singly on stems one-half to one foot long. When in bud hardly distinguishable from Perle des Jardins. Bright yellow, and when open cream color; 3 to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, incurving toward evening to perfect imitation of gardenia or cape jessamine as to shape and color, hence its name. Flowers are delightfully fragrant and produce freely. Grand Rose for any purpose.

NOTE. - These Roses have not proven evergreen in my garden, but they are very beautiful. Prices for the above new Roses, 2-year-old plants, 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## New Climbing Rose WILLIAM C. EGAN

This is a new, distinct and very desirable candidate for a position in our list of choicest climbing Roses. Being convinced of its many excellent properties, I have grown a large stock of healtty young plants, and take "special pride in their dissemination. It was raised by Mr . Jackson Dawson, of the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Mass., and is the product of Wichuraiana crossed by General Jacqueminot, without any trace of either in the bloom. The habit of the plant


New Climbing Rose, William C. Egan is sub-climbing, but vigorous and healthy, with bright glossy foliage. The flower is large and very full, resembling in shape, as well as color, the Souvenir de la Malmaison. Although only an annual bloomer, it remains in flower several weeks, and the large trusses of superb bloom are unusually attractive. Mr. Dawson considered this the best of all his numerous hybrids. It is unquestionably reliable and hardy at the north. Field-grown plants, strong and healthy, 2 years, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## New Hardy Yellow Rose, "SOLEIL D'OR" (Golden Sun)

A very promising new Rose. The first of a new race of Roses originated by M. Pernet-Ducher, and called Rosa Pernetiana. It is the result of a cross between the well-known Persian Yellow and the Hybrid Perpetual Antoine Ducher, and is characterized by M. Pernet as a perpetual flowering variety. We append the description of the originator: "This magnificent variety, like the Persian Yellow, is perfectly hardy. It retains a good deal of the character of the Persian Yellow, the bark of the wood being reddish, the thorns very fine, the foliage more ample, and the leaves, of a beautiful clear green, are closer together. Its growth is robust, very vigorous, making plants three feet in height. The flowers are large, full and globular, measuring $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and fragrant; buds conical-shaped; color superb, varying from gold and orange-yellow to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium-red. The color stands the sun well." This should be a valuable Rose. Price, 85 cts. each.

## A Notable Rose, ROSA RUBRIFOLIA (The Red-Leaved Rose)

Is little known, but deserves the greatest popularity, both on account of its foliage and flowers. The foliage is reddish purple, better than most of the purple-leaved shrubs, and this foliage, combined with a multitude of single pink flowers, make a unique effect not obtainable with any other plant that I know of. The place for this Rose is in shrubbery or on the lawn, as it is a free, vigorous grower. It can also be used advantageously for naturalizing on rough, rocky and hilly land. It is of the easiest culture, and will grow in almost any soil or situation. Price, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 ; small plants, 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## RAMBLER ROSES

YELLOW. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
WHITE, 30 cts each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
PINK. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
CRIMSON, "The Gardeners' Chronicle, of London, England, printed an illustration from a photo of the Crimson Rambler Rose, which is well known for its extraordinary free-blooming character. According to this picture, sixteen strong stalks ornament a hedge twelve yards in length. Every stalk carried about fifty clusters of flowers. If the fact is taken into consideration that each cluster averages about forty open flowers, one arrives at the enormous total of 32,000 Roses to a single plant. The paper also emphasizes the fact that this variety is very hardy." The sales of Crimson Rambler Roses have greatly exceeded that of any other Rose extant within the same number of years, and it is said that the fortunate English introducers of this variety have made a profit of over one hundred thousand dollars with it. For two or three years after its introduction I was rather skeptical of its merits, but I am now convinced that they have never been exaggerated. It is strikingly beautiful, absolutely hardy, and no Rose can be used for more purposes. As a climber it is unsurpassed, perhaps unequaled; as a pot-plant for forcing the florists are finding it extremely popular. By keeping it cut down it makes a splendid bedding Rose, and a hedge of it is one of the most beautiful objects imaginable. I can supply a splendid stock of plants, all grown on their own roots, at these extremely low prices: 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100; a few extra-strong plants, 50 cts. each.
"DOROTHY PERKINS." This is a splendid new shell-pink climbing Rose. It attracted much attention at the Pan-American Exposition, where a bed of fourteen-month-old plants produced a show of bloom unequaled by any other variety, unless it was the famous Crimson Rambler. This new Rose is of the same strong habit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in clusters
of 30 or 40 , and sometimes even 50 to 60 . The flowers are large for a Rose of this class, very double, sweet-scented and of a beautiful shell-pink. Raised from seed of Rosa Wichuraiana and crossed with that grand old Rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Absolutely hardy. Mr. Wm. Scott, the assistant superintendent of Horticulture at the PanAmerican, says regarding the Dorothy Perkins: "This has exactly the habit of the well-known Crimson Rambler. It has flowered splendidly and has been very brilliant. This seems to me to be a great acquisition, and I believe it to be a good forcing Rose. The individual flower is larger than the Crimson Rambler, but it is a beautiful shellpink in color." Small plants, 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
"HELENE." Helene is a seedling from Crimson Rambler, possess. ing fully as vigorous habit as its parent, and entirely hardy. The flowers are larger than those of Crimson Rambler, nearly double, and borne in clusters of 20 to 50 . The color is of a soft violet-rose, base of petals yellowish white. The anthers and pistils are pure yellow, and so numerous as to give further color to the flower. A group of this Rose proved one of the most effective things I had in my garden this spring. Extra-strong plants, 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
"PSYCHE." Received an award of merit from the Royal Horticultural Society of England. A cross between the Crimson Rambler and the Polyantha Rose Golden Fairy. In growth and habit it much resembles the Rambler. The flowers are produced in clusters of from 8 to 35, and are 2 to $21 / 2$ inches across when expanded. The color is white, suffused with salmon-rose and pink, with yellow base to the petals. A real companion to Crimson Rambler. Strong young plants, 50 cts. each.

## CARMINE PILLAR

This splendid new single Rose is extremely effective. It is perfectly hardy, of rampant growth, and literally covered with large, brilliant, single crimson flowers in June. It is the showiest Rose in cultivation. This Rose in some respects is better than the famous Crimson Rambler. Strong plants, 40 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


Rosa Wichuraiana on an Arch at "Dosoris"

## ROSA WICHURAIANA

In some respects this Rose, which is also known as the "Memorial Rose," is better than Crimson Rambler, although it,lacks the brilliant color of its more advertised contemporary. As a climber for covering porches, trellises and arches, and as a creeper for covering steep banks or any ground needing covering, it is unequaled. The foliage is a lustrous shining green. In bloom the plant is literally covered with exquisitely beautiful single white flowers, which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red heps or berries, which remain on the plant all winter. The Rose is entirely free from attacks of insects or disease and is absolutely hardy, root and branch. Strong 2 -year-old plants, 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 ; strong 1 -year-old plants, 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## ROSA WICHURAIANA HYBRIDS

UNIVERSAL FAVORITE. A free grower, producing long branching shoots, with bright shiny foliage in abundance, and soft, light pink double flowers, two inches in diameter; strongly perfumed. 30 cts , each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION. This is a gem, with free growth close to the ground, and produces multitudes of the most perfectly formed double white flowers about one and one-half inches in diameter; soft blush-pink at the tips, changing to white. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

MANDA'S TRIUMPH. This is a grand hrbrid of free growth, with fine foliage and clusters of from twelve to eighteen flowers on even a smallsized shoot, literally covering the plant with its perfectly formed double white flowers, nearly two inches across; beautifully imbricated; a valuable sort for either cut-flowers or pot-plants. It is also very sweet-scented. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
PINK ROAMER. This is without question a hybrid between the "Sweetbrier," and carries these characteristics in bloom, while the growth, which is rery rampant, partakes more of the "Wichuraiana." The single flowers, which are produced in close heads, are nearly two inches in diameter; bright rich pink, with almost a white center, which lightens up the orange-red stamens, producing an effect which, combined with the fragrance, makes it one of the most valuable Roses in cultivation. 30 cts, each, $\$ 3$ per doz.


Wild Roses (Rosa sengera and R. Wichuraiana) in one of the Boston Parks

## Wild Roses of Various Countries

With the exception of the Japanese Rose, Rosa rugosu, American nurserymen have ignored the numerous wild Roses, which is unfortunate, for they are undoubtedly the most decorative Roses that can be planted, and splendid effects are to be had with them not obtainable with any other plants; and as a rule they are of the easiest culture, vigorous growers and entirely free from attacks of insects or disease. The flowers of all are, of course, single, but many people, of whom I am one, think single flowers more beautiful than double ones, which after all are abnormal, and the coloring, form and often the arrangement of single Roses is exquisitely beautiful. I think one of the most beautiful garden pictures I have seen was a trellis covered with a Rosa multiflora with a border of colored peonies at the base of the trellis. Both peonies and Roses were in bloom. The rose was literally covered with thousands of its lovely white blooms, each with a center of rich yellow stamens.

These wild Roses can be used in many ways. Some are climbers and can be used for covering anything desirable to cover with a climber; others, like Rosa Wichuraiana, are creepers, and are splendid for covering rough banks; and others are desirable for planting among shrubbery, but especially Rosa rubrifolia, Rosa ruqosa and Rosa setigera. Rosa rubrifolia is especially striking on account of its reddish purple foliage, which makes a tine contrast with its own lovely pink flowers and with the green foliage of surrounding shrubs. Rosa rugosa is now pretty well known, but is deserving of the greatest popularity. It has every good quality, splendid foliage, immense single red or white flowers, which bloom freely all season and which are followed by large, beautiful red fruit, which lasts until severe freezing weather comes in winter. It should always be planted in masses, either by itself or in connection with other shrubbery. It also makes a beautiful hedge.

ROSA Arvensis. An extremely beautiful creepinach Per doz. 100

Rose, with lovely foliage and exquisite white flowers; fine for covering banks .............. $\$ 0$
Moschata nivea. Mr. Wm. Robinson, the great English authority, says this is the most beautiful single rose in the world, but he has never seen our Cherokee Rose growing in the south; but $R$. moschata niven has the advantage of heing perfectly hardy in the north, and its large white blush-tinted flowers are perfectly lovely $\qquad$
Andersonli. Undoubtedly the finest single pink Rose in cultivation .......................... 5
Pomifera (Apple Rose). A distinct and beautiful single pink Rose, with glaucous foliage. The striking feature of this Rose is that its fruit is very large, bright red and pro in the greatest profusion.
Canina (Dog Rose)
Carolina (American Wild Rose).
July.
$25 \quad \$ 250$
-
$\qquad$
7550

July


Illustration from "A. Plea for Hardy Plants"

## SPECIAL OFFER

I have arrangements with Messrs. Doubleday, Page \& Co., by which I can supply my customers with my book, "A Plea for Hardy Plants," at a nominal price. With orders for trees, shrubs or plants amounting to $\$ 2.00$ or more, a copy of the book bound in boards may be added for seventy-five cents, or bound in paper for thirty-five cents, but only one copy can be ordered at these prices.

## LANDSCAPE GARDENING

The majority of American suburban grounds are laid out and planted without the aid of professional advice. The result is almost always unsatisfactory, although often the expenditure would have secured most beautiful results if directed by skilled advice. I do landscape gardening-do it for people of exacting taste, to whom I refer. I make the plans, with estimates, purchaso the stock necessary and superintend the work. I do any one or all of these things, satisfactorily as to results, moderately as to cost. For small grounds I can make satisfactory plans if furnished with a plat drawn to scale. For large grounds, and where extensive improvements are desired, a personal visit would be necessary and can be arranged for on reasonable terms. I can make no plain during the month of April.



[^0]:    $24 \operatorname{tn} 30$ inches...................................... $\$ 400 \quad \$ 700 \quad \$ 1300$
    3 feet; extra large and bushy............... $500 \quad 850 \quad 1600$
    All of the above will bloom the first year, and are superior to the stock commonly retailed at 25 cents to $\$ 1$ each.

    It is suggested that when smaller quantities are wanted two or three club together in ordering.

    For prices on smaller quantities, see list of Hardy Shrubs.

[^1]:    125

